The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. I. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1864. NO. 269.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM,..........EDITOR.
R. B. THOMPSON,..........BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy,..........5 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (311 issues)...$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

TERMS OF THE COMMERCIAL.

☞On and after Monday, July 25, the terms of the Commercial will be 25 cts. a week by Carrier, and $10 a year.

Another Draft Decision.

The following question has been put to Provost Marshal General FRY: "Is a "repretentative recruit," (who is an alien, "or a citizen not liable to draft) entitled to "the full Government Bounty; and can he "be credited to any ward or township he "may elect? Or must he be credited to "the ward or township where the man is "enrolled for whom he is a substitute?"

To this the following answer was returned:

An alien "representative recruit" is entitled all Government Bounties, same as any other recruit. He cannot be credited to any ward or township he may elect. He must be credited to the ward or township where the man is enrolled for whom he is a substitute.

In case a woman or other exempt, not enrolled, places a "representative recruit" in the ranks, where will the credit fall? Or, will the shockingly profound Provost Marshal General decide that there can be no credit at all? Doubtless this point will sometime or other be settled, but we venture to say not before the Provost Marshal General has delivered himself of several opinions.

The Fremont Press.

We observe occasionally in the New York *Herald* and *World*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and other kindred papers, that the German element is gradually but slowly coming around to the Pathfinder for the Presidency. We now learn for the first time that the General has a press in this city. The New York *Herald* quotes from the Pittsburgh *Volksblatt* as follows:

"The attempt to dissuade the Germans from joining this movement by representing it as a copperhead affair, do not the least bit of good. Such threats do not kill the attachment which the Germans have for Fremont. This Fremont movement is much stronger than many people suppose. We have ourselves been astonished to see how unanimous classes of people are in their resolve to support Fremont, from which we did not expect it. The firmest sort of Republicans have assured us that they will support Fremont in spite of all. There is a bitter feeling against the know-nothingism which characterizes all the actions of the present administration."

Late Military Intelligence.

Military matters are uppermost in the public mind everywhere, and the greatest anxiety is manifested by the reading community for the latest, fullest and most reliable news from the various theatres of war. The many thousand readers of the DAILY COMMERCIAL could not fail, on receiving their yesterday morning's paper, to appreciate the enterprise which furnished them with full, graphic and wholly reliable exclusive reports of the operations of Sherman's army before Atlanta. Our dispatches from Washington, Philadelphia and elsewhere were full and of the most interesting character. As it has been in the past, so will it be with the COMMERCIAL in the future. We shall continue to give all the important news in full and of the most reliable character.

The Richmond papers of latest dates received continue to discuss the removal of Gen. Johnston in fierce and bitter terms. The *Examiner* thinks there is a point of similarity between the second removal of Johnston and the first, in 1862—the similarity consisting in the cry against him that he would not fight. The editor thinks that if Johnston had been furnished with the Forrest-Lee cavalry, to put on Sherman's communications, the latter would have certainly been destroyed on a retreat he would have been compelled to make. The *Examiner* concludes that if the fruitless rebel campaign of two months be continued a week longer, they shall soon hear of Forrest and Smith. "Perhaps Sherman is aware of the fact, and so advances boldly on the trenches of Atlanta. No more flanking now. He will fight, even over intrenchments, while he has only one army to fight, and will almost certainly be destroyed—as he would have been at Kenesaw and Resacca, if he could have been prevailed on to persist in his partial assaults. It is now hoped that he is about to make his final assault; the army is in admirable order, and, if its *morale* is unshaken, the result cannot fail to be that victory which General Johnston has patiently prepared and fairly earned for his country, though not for himself."

During the late rebel invasion, it was stated that one rebel general officer was killed, but the invaders refused to acknowledge such a loss. A correspondence recently published, states that on Thursday morning, July 7th, several horsemen were seen on Bolivar heights, Major Meriam directed three shells to be thrown at them simultaneously. The shells burst direct over their heads. An hour after an ambulance approached under cover of the hill and two persons were carried away in blankets to the ambulance. We have since learned from citizens that the party consisted of General W. G. Lewis, a colonel, (name unknown), Lieut. Graham, Fifty-seventh North Carolina, and nine orderlies. Citizens say all were killed outright except one orderly.

Massachusetts has now in camp nearly five thousand new recruits, being the quota of the State under the President's call for one hundred day men. The State; however, has not commenced to recruit volunteers under the five hundred thousand call.

Recruiting throughout this State under the one hundred day call has been quite spirited, and the result is quite satisfactory. The country press has, as usual, suffered seriously, some offices having furnished to the ranks of the volunteers every man and boy connected with the establishments. The borough council of Johnstown pay to each volunteer for one hundred days, the sum of ten dollars per month, as bounty. Cambria has already furnished one company of infantry and one company of cavalry.

Imports and Exports.

The imports at New York, of foreign goods, during the week past, were to the value of $3,923,436, and the exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (including large quantities of foreign productions which had been lying a long time on hand) to the unprecedented amount of $7,879,920. The export of specie was $307,-694 against $2,191,000 same week last year. Thus reducing the imports of foreign goods (always entered at their foreign specie value, exclusive of insurance, freight, duty and exchange,) and the exports of specie to currency, at the rate of 265 for gold, the account of the week's foreign trade of this port alone, stands thus:

Total value of imports	$10,397,103
Total value of exports (produce and specie)	8,695,043
Balance against the port (with gold at 265)	$1,702,060

SECRETARY FESSENDEN will not leave Washington for Maine under a week or ten days. The advertisement for the new loan will appear Monday or Tuesday. The amount will be limited only by the figure of the law, two hundred millions. It will be accompanied by a brief appeal to the people, showing the exact condition of the finances, and asking them to sustain their Government in carrying on the war.

THE Arizona *Miner* states that the place selected by Governor Goodwin for the capital of Arizona, on Granite Creek, is to be called Prescott, in honor of the historian. The Governor appointed the 18th of July the day for holding an election for a delegate to Congress, and for electing a member of the Legislative Assembly for that Territory.

MR. HUNT has received a supply of the Atlantic Monthly.

HEADQUARTERS 140th P. V. I.
July 11th, 1864.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL: Enclosed I send you some verses written by a friend of mine, Lieut. George W. Wren, R. Q. M., 61st N. Y. Vols., which I know you will find of sufficient interest to occupy a corner of your paper. I send you them not only because they are of poetic value, but as an evidence of the entire revolution in feeling and sentiment occasioned by this great war for regeneration. At the outbreak of this rebellion Lieut. Wren was a citizen of Richmond, and was a member of the celebrated Richmond Blues, who assisted at the execution of that martyr to principle, old John Brown, of Ossawattamie. You see also that we have poets as well as warriors in this army. If you publish this expressive little poem, you are at liberty to give the name of its author, with the foregoing remarks. C.

THE VOICE OF THE PINES.

I.

The voice of the Pines, it soothes me
In weary hours of pain,
Like the solemn roar of the ocean,
That lulleth the fear so vain.
A thousand thoughts it calleth
From their graves of many years,
Till the shadows that gather o'er us
Dissolve into balmy tears.

II.

The voice of the Pines is speaking
Of the wrongs of Afric's race,—
Of the lash, and the rifle and blood hound,
That joined in the fearful chase,
But God, in that voice gives token,
That the bondsman shall be free,
And the last of *Secessia* shall perish
In the swamp 'neath the cypress tree.

III.

Oh heart! Oh heart—forsaken,
That hath sickened and died through years—
Look up where the pine tree beckons,
If thou can'st see through tears.
Look up where the pine tree beckons
And spreads so broad and clear,
To realms of bliss beyond them,
To *Him*, who awaits thee there.

A New Method of Taking Richmond.

The *American Coal Trade Review* suggests to General GRANT a new method of taking Richmond, viz: by shutting up the rebel supply of coal, which it thinks could easily be done. The greater part of the coal used by the Confederates, for manufacturing and other purposes, comes from the mines lying on both sides of the James river, a few miles above Richmond. The area of this coal field is about twenty miles from north to south, with an average breadth of five miles. The coal is bitumenous, and it has been largely used for steam purposes and for the production of gas. These mines were probably the earliest worked of any in the United States, mention being made of them in the *American Journal of Science* of 1818, as having been in operation thirty years previously. The works, as now carried on, are at a greater depth than have ever been reached at any other mines in this country—the deepest shaft sunk being about eight hundred feet. All other mines in Virginia and Tennessee being either in our possession or of limited extent, it is suggested that if the mines above Richmond should be seized, and the supply of coal shut off, we might "freeze the rebels into submission."

Captain Semmes' Sword.

The London *Illustrated News of the World*, a very sensible journal, makes the following very pointed remarks in reference to the Semmes affair and the enthusiasm of certain English snobs to do honor to the shameless pirate:

"Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, has ended for a time his career of plunder. For a long time he has been the terror of the Federal commercial marine, and has given sensible Englishmen an idea of the frightful injury they might suffer in case we were to go to war. Many grave questions have been suggested by the Alabama's career, and certainly she has met with the fate she richly deserved. She lies peacefully under the blue waves fully many a fathom deep. *In her first real encounter with a ship of war she had no chance.* For once her agility in running away did her no good, nor could she resort to the *ruse* of hoisting English colors—there was nothing for her but to fight and fall. But this is not enough for some silly enthusiasts. Captain Semmes must be made a hero of—he must be presented with a sword; and Commander Pim, writing from the Junior United Service Club, with the sanction of Admiral Anson, so far forgets himself, and what is due to his position as an English officer, to call upon the public handsomely to subscribe their might to this testimony to 'unflinching patriotism and naval daring.' That Captain Semmes deserves well of the South we readily admit—he has done his duty to his country, and claims thanks at her hands; but of his gallant daring—as illustrated in in burning ships engaged in peaceful occupation of commerce—the less said the better; and we regret deeply to find that such conduct meets with the approval of men whom it may, at some time not very remote, be our misfortune to see placed at the head of our fleet, and in a position to imitate the gallantry, the daring of which we so much question. In his crusade against the unarmed, Captain Semmes is no model for an English gentleman and sailor."

The Rigors of Rebel Conscription.

A correspondent with Sherman's army writes that the people of the North do not know of the terrible and grinding system of oppression that is exercised by the leaders of this rebellion over those who are within its influence. Thousands of men are forced into this rebel army against their will, and are compelled to fight us, while they would be willingly with us. A few days since I wrote a letter for a rebel soldier in our hospital. When I commenced, said he, "Write to my wife that I am in the hands of the Union army, in a Union hospital; that I fare *five times* better here than I ever did in the Confederate hospitals. Tell her that I am wounded in the eye by the Unionists, but not seriously; that when I was likely to fall into the hands of the Yankees, after I was wounded, the Confederates put thirty-six bullet holes through my knapsack and the clothing in it—[and he showed me his drawers with twenty-one holes in them]—but none of them went into my body. Tell her also," said he, "that I am out at last, and I will now take the oath and fight for the Union hereafter, where I always wanted to fight." This man told me he was within the rebel lines, and that his wife wanted him to run their lines rather than be forced to go into the rebel army, but that he was afraid to make the attempt. He told me, also, that he had been watching for an opportunity to desert from the time he was forced into the army. When wounded at Kenesaw, he thought this was his opportunity, and hence, when he fell, he said he lay still, hoping that our men would advance and pick him up; but when he found they were not going to advance, he determined to advance toward them. His Confederate comrades, seeing this, fired on him to prevent his getting within our lines.

290.

Those who are impressed by coincidences may note that 2.90 is the highest point touched by gold during the war, and "290" was the original name of the Alabama, which, after flourishing for a time like gold speculations, has gone down forever.

The superior strength of cast steel cannot be better illustrated than in the fact that casting of steel without hammering, rolling, or other means of mechanical compression, show a very high degree of strength and tenacity far above that of castings or any other kind in practical use. Advantage is taken of this property of cast steel to make bells of that material one-third lighter than bronze bells of the same diameter; and this light steel bell will still bear double the breaking strain of the bronze one. Another superiority of steel castings is that they are not as liable as other metal to break when subjected to concussions during intense frost, as proved by the fact that cast steel bells are rung in Russia and Canada, where the thermometer ranges twenty degrees under zero, Fahrenheit, without the least injury, while the heavier and thicker bronze bells cannot be rung in the same temperature without cracking. The same properties have led to the manufacture of cast steel railway car and engine disc wheels with tires, in one solid body.

GEN. MEIGS, to whom the Secretary of War assigned the duty of selecting a proper place in which to inter the bodies of those who fell in the defence of Washington, during the late rebel invasion, has selected an acre of ground on the battle-field, about 600 yards to the right of Fort Stevens and about 50 yards from the Seventh-street road, in the immediate vicinity of the spot where the severest fight took place. The duty of disinterring and removing the bodies has been intrusted to Capt. J. M. MOORE, Ass't Quartermaster, who has already properly interred all those who fell near Fort Stevens. The ground has been laid off in a square, and will be provided with a handsome paling fence. The bodies are being interred in a circle, in the centre of which it is the intention of the authorities to erect a monument, bearing a suitable inscription. Each grave will be provided with a neat headboard, bearing the name, rank, company and regiment of its occupant.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—We would call the especial attention of clergymen and teachers to "Brown's Bronchial Troches." It is well known to our readers that we do not admit medicines to our columns. We advertise these *Troches*, because after a trial of them, we are satisfied that they are the best thing of the kind extant.—*Chicago School Journal.*

The St. Louis *Union* says that Gen. Pleasanton has been appointed commander of the Department of Missouri, now under Gen. Fisk.

Late News Items.

Pound's foundry at Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

The Albany *Statesman* predicts that should Grant take Richmond, the Chicago nominations will be Grant for President and McClellan for Vice. Should he not take Richmond, the nominations, according to the same authority, will be McClellan for President and Gen. Hancock for Vice. We would not advice any one to bet.

In addition to the other crops, a large amount of flax will be grown in Illinois this year. In McKean county alone four thousand acres will be grown, and several other counties are not far behind. This textile is destined to become one of our great staples.

It seems that some 12,000 Kentucky negro men have run away and enlisted in other States, 8,000 or 9,000 enlisted in that State, and 14,000 or 15,000 ablebodied negroes remain unenlisted. Many owners are, in effect, hiring their slaves to keep them at home. Some give their negroes $2 00 to $2 50 a week, besides board, clothing, &c. Yet whole families of negroes are constantly running off. Their two ruling passions are desire for freedom and hatred of secesh.

In New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the citizens of wealth, who are or who are not liable to the draft, are pushing forward the work of securing recruits to represent them in the army. In Cincinnati an entire regiment is being formed of representative recruits, by the exempts.

The Court House of Fulton county, at Ottokee, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The records of the Treasurer's office were saved; some of the contents of the Clerk's and Auditor's office were saved, but the greater portion were destroyed. Not a scrap from the Recorder's and Probate offices were saved, and the post office being in the same building, all its contents were lost. The loss of the records cannot ever be replaced.

The new steamer *Lac La Belle*, on her first trip to Lake Superior struck on the rocks above Eagle river. She was running well until off Eagle River, when it became foggy, and Capt. Spaulding decided not to make that harbor but to run for Ontonagon. His compass being new he made allowances for its variation by steering further from the land than usual. The variation was even greater than had been supposed, and whilst running ten miles an hour she struck the "Portage Reef," about twenty miles above Eagle river, running hard on and being lifted about three feet out of the water. Here she remained hard and fast for two days when she was pulled off by the steamer Pewabic assisted by the tug Michigan which had been sent up to get off the Illinois. The only injury sustained was the loss of her forefoot. She was brought down to Detroit and her damages repaired, leaving from that port for Lake Superior on Sunday morning.

In Steubenville, coal which used to cost 3½ and 4 cents a bushel is now selling at 10½ cents.

Bishop Ames, of the M. E. Church, and Commodore Wilkes and family are stopping at the Logan House, in Altoona.

On Thursday evening last it was discovered that a band of guerrillas and refugees had organized in Jeffersonville, Ky., and commenced a regular system of robbery on the outskirts of the town. One of the guerrillas was shot.

Mrs. Eliza Chrisman, of London, Ohio, has made a donation of $10,000 to Wesleyan University at Delaware, to complete the Biblical Professorship.

Bishop Thomson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, expects to sail for England, August 24th, and thence for India by way of Egypt. He will visit the missions in China, returning by way of Bulgaria.

A Dr. Smith was caught posting neat hand bills in Louisville, the other day. They were eulogistic of the traitor Lee as the concentration of all the military genius of Cæsar, Napoleon, Hannibal, Alexander, Turrenne, Frederick the Great and Saxe, strangely omitting Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot. Smith is an Englishman.

A match for $250 a side was lately trotted in England between the American horse Jack Rossiter, and an English mare named Matchless, fifty miles in harness.

The Niagara Falls correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* writes, on the 20th, that if George Sanders and Jacob Thompson fail to bring about an armistice with a call for a convention of all the States, they will endeavor to procure as an alternative the nomination, by the Democracy, of Ex-President Pierce at Chicago.

We now hold upward of sixty-two thousand rebel prisoners. Four thousand of these are officers.

Carpenter's great painting of President Lincoln and Cabinet was viewed on Saturday at the Executive Mansion, by a select company of ladies and gentlemen.

Eleven of the crew of the pirate *Alabama* were presented to a full house at Weston's Music Hall, in London, and loudly cheered. They were twice called upon the stage.

On the occasion of the late advance of our forces from Vicksburg to Jackson, but one house was burned during the entire expedition, and that was done by order of Maj. Gen. Slocum, for this reason: a very public spirited citizen of Clinton saw fit to signal from his window with a white handkerchief the enemy's cavalry which were hovering near the town, while the train was lying near the suburbs, with a very small guard, the forces being deployed at the front. The enemy's cavalry dashed into town upon this signal, but found the train guard so disposed as to make it uncomfortable to stay long. Several saddles were emptied. The house of the person who was thus positively identified as a violator of the laws of war—a non-combatant whom both sides were bound to protect, while he remained neutral—was burned to the ground and his person secured.

THOMAS BOYLE, a Union soldier, who recently escaped from the rebel military prison at Americus, Ga., says that the sufferings of the prisoners confined there are almost incredible. At the time of his escape, there were 19,000 Federal prisoners confined in a stockade enclosing twelve acres of ground, of which three acres, in the centre, were covered by a swamp. They have no tents or shelter except *holes they dig in the ground* with their hands. For a roof, they set sticks up and lean them together at the top and cover them with dirt. Their rations consist of three ounces of meat a day (and this is frequently not served) and a piece of corn bread four inches square. In lieu of the bread they sometimes get a pint and a half of corn meal, which they bake without salt, on a board before a camp fire. Two-thirds of the prisoners are suffering from scurvy in consequence of their privations and exposures, and many of them have become crazy. Yet the greater number of prisoners bear their sufferings with a patience and resignation more heroic than the courage that has so often faced a thousands deaths upon the field of battle.

Last week a Council refused to instal the Rev. Mr. Walton at Portland, whereupon the gentleman explains the nature of his heresy, which caused the Council to refuse to instal him. He says, on the points respecting the future state of man, his mind is not entirely settled; he thinks the punishment of the wicked *may* not be eternal, but may end in annihilation; and that the heathen and others not having the privilege on earth, "*may* in another world have the offer of salvation." But he says he is fully persuaded that "there is no such thing as restoration in the case of those who die impenitent beneath the light of Christianity; and that the lost in the future would continue in a state of punishment as long as they exist."

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Success of Gen. Garrard's Expedition.

Railroad Bridge at Covington Destroyed.

Gen. Rosseau Fulfils His Orders.

Rebel Loss in the Late Action 7,000.

Gen. McPherson's Remains at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—General Garrard's expedition has been successful. He destroyed the bridges at Covington, 40 miles East of Atlanta; also the public stores at Covington and Conyers, including 2,000 bales of cotton, a locomotive and train of cars; capturing 200 prisoners and a number of horses.

Our loss in the recent battles will foot up something less than 2,000. We have found over 1,000 dead rebels which, with the usual proportion of wounded, will make their loss over 7,000. Our army is in good condition and the situation favorable,

The remains of Gen. McPherson arrived here at 9 a. m. to-day, and were escorted to the Louisville depot by the 12th regulars, Capt. Lamonte, the 10th Tennessee infantry, Col. Scully, with regular artillery. Generals McElroy, Wasblers, and Gillmore, and Gov. Johnson and staff were in the procession, which comprised all the officers of the different departments in the city. The remains leave by special train at noon, accompanied by a guard from the 13th regulars, of 2 officers and 50 men to Sanduskey, Ohio. The streets were thronged with citizens, and all the employees of the departments assembled to do honor to the remains of M'Pherson.

Official news from the front of Atlanta is meagre, but no reverses are reported. Sherman still maintains his position, and is vigorously advancing.

General Rosseau has successfully fulfilled his orders, and reports a loss of only twelve of his command.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The *Republican* extra says that dispatches to the Government represent that a great battle was fought in Atlanta on Friday, resulting in the horrible slaughter and a complete repulse of the enemy at every point. The rebels holding the largest part of the city, assaulted our works on that day, with great fury, evidently expecting to drive our forces out of the city. The 15th Corps, commanded by General Frank Blair seemed to be the special object of rebel wrath, as they massed against it in overwhelming force. The 15th received the shock gallantly and held its own until General Dodge, with the 16th Corps, came up, when the rebels were hurled back with great slaughter.

Gen. Logan, at the head of the 17th corps went into battle with the rallying cry of "Remember McPherson." This corps, as well as Blair's, both constituting the army under Maj. Gen. McPherson, fought desperately, the news of the death of their brave commander having been communicated to them just before going into battle. Our troops buried 1,500 rebels left on the field within our lines, beside which the rebels buried many of their dead near the works. It is estimated that the rebel killed and wounded on Friday numbered 6,000.

Our loss is estimated at 2,500 in killed and wounded. The 15th corps suffered severely. While the work of burying the dead and removing the wounded was going on, on Saturday, the artillery was playing on the city. At the same time large fires were observed in different parts of Atlanta, supposed to be caused by the destruction of supply depots and other rebel property which the enemy could not carry off and did not wish to fall into our hands. This is considered evidence of their intention to evacuate the place. Several rebel Generals are reported to be killed but their names are not yet given.

A special to the New York *Post*, dated Washington, 25th, says there has been no fighting at Atlanta since Friday. All that is officially known as to the occupation of the city is that Sherman holds the first line of the enemy's entrenchments.

A dispatch to-day from General Sherman states his loss in the battle of Friday at less than 2,000, while that of the enemy cannot be less than 7,000, owing to the advantage he took of the effort to turn his left column. There is no official information to show that our forces have entered Atlanta.

THE $200,000,000 LOAN.

TERMS OF THE SUBSCRIPTION.

Secretary Fessenden's First Offer.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Secretary Fessenden, under the authority of the act of Congress of June last, to issue an amount not exceeding $200,000,-000 in treasury notes, to-day has given notice that subscriptions to the same will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries and by National Banks designated and qualified as depositaries, and financial agents for the treasury, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money. These notes will be convertable at the option of the holder at maturity into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 16th 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100 $500, $1,000, $5,000 and in blank or payable to order as may be directed by the subscribers. All subscriptions must be for $50 or some multiple of $50. Interest will be allowed to August 15th on all deposits made prior to that date, and paid by the Department upon receipt of these original certificates. As the rates draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of the note to the date of the deposit. Parties depositing $25,000 and upward for these rates at any one time will be allowed commission of ¼ of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon receipt of a bill for the amount certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

From New York.

THE FLORIDA FIGHT A CANARD.

Assistant Treasuryship of New York.

NEW YORK, July 25.

The reported engagement between the Kearsarge or Sacramento and the Florida, on the 13th, off Jersey, in the English Channel, is a canard. The Florida was off Cape Henlopen on the 11th, and of course could not have been in the English Channel on the 13th.

Moses Taylor has been appointed Assistant Treasurer at New York, to succeed Mr. Cisco, whose continued ill health compels him to retire from office.

Flag of Truce Boat Arrived.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25.

The flag of truce boat O. W. Thomas arrived here from Aikens' Landing last evening. She brought neither news nor passengers.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of July 21st, contains the following:

"PETERSBURG, July 20.—There is no change in the situation, and no signs of any immediate hostilities on the part of Grant. A heavy rain occurred yesterday. The report of Grant's death is contradicted."

Schooner Wrecked.

ROCKPORT, Mass, July 25.

The schooner Gazelle, of Provincetown, from Portsmouth, with coal, struck a rock off Thatcher's Island on Sunday night, and the vessel was a total wreck. Crew saved.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BELGIAN.

Reported Fight With the Florida.

MASSACRE OF BRITISH TROOPS.

DANISH AFFAIRS UNCHANGED.

FARTHER POINT, July 25.

The steamer Belgian, from Liverpool on the 14th via Londonderry on the 15th, passed this point en route for Quebec this afternoon. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The London *Times* city article says that the advance of the Confederate loan to 74 is partly owing to advices received by speculators. The London *News* says that the flood supply of Confederate bonds is diminishing, owing to their being absorbed by blockade runners for the purchase of cotton.

It was reported that the Kearsarge and Florida had an engagement off Jersey on July 13th; that the Kearsarge was disabled and had to put into Gory, and that the Florida came up and waited off Gory to renew the engagement.

A letter from Calais says that the Confederate steamer at that port, lately had judgment pronounced against her by the authorities.

The London *Times* publishes the details of the late disaster to the British troops in New Zealand. It says it was peculiarly disgraceful and perhaps unprecedented. The men were surprised and fled, while nearly all the officers were killed or wounded in their heroic efforts to rally them.

In the London money market funds were improving under the pacific aspect of affairs. Money was abundant, and the discount rates in the open market were ¼@½ per cent. below banks minimum. The West India steamer had arrived with nearly $2,250,000 in specie.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY,
LONDON, July 15.

Dane-German affairs remain unchanged. The reported engagement between the Kearsarge and the Florida off Jersey needs confirmation. It is false as regards the Kearsarge, which is cruising off Dover; but it may have been the gunboat Sacramento, which has left Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.

Cotton buoyant, with an advance of 1@1½d per lb. since Friday last. Breadstuffs are quiet but steady. Flour is quiet and steady. Wheat firm—winter red 8s 6d@8s 9d. Corn easier—Mixed 30s 3d@30s 6d. Provisions generally firm. Beef firm. Pork has an upward tendency. Bacon is advancing. Lard firmer, at 40@43s. Produce—ashes quiet; sugar steady; coffee quiet and steady; petroleum quiet, at 2s 1d on spot.

LONDON—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Sugar easier. Coffee has an upward tendency. Tea dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Cotton buoyant, with an advance of ½@1d per pound on the week. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat firmer and upward. Provisions firm with an upward tendency.

LONDON, July 15.—Consols closed at 90½@90¾ for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £230,000. American Stocks—The latest sales were: Illinois Central, 41@40 discount; Erie, 50@52.

From Lower Mississippi.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

FIFTY CAVALRYMEN DROWNED.

CAIRO, July 25.

The steamer James White, from New Orleans, on the 18th, has arrived, and reports the steamer B. M. Runyan, from Natchez, struck a snag off Griffith's Landing, fifteen miles below Granville, Miss., on the 21st inst., at 10 p. m., and sunk to the hurricane deck in four minutes. She had nearly 600 persons on board, including 440 of the Missouri cavalry, fifty refugees and furloughed soldiers and a number of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. Half this number belonged to the cavalry; the remainder, excepting two, were refugees and negroes. But two of the cabin passengers, a young man named Chapman, of Alton, and a boy, are believed to have been lost. The gunboat No. 11 came up about twenty minutes after the disaster, and rescued about forty persons. Others swam ashore. There were also on board one hundred and eleven mules, sixty-two horses, fifteen wagons and camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, was a total loss. The James White brought up most of the rescued, except the cavalry who were brought up to Memphis by the marine brigade boat Diana.

The Victory of the Kearsarge and Rebel Privateers.

The Kearsarge arrived in Dover Roads on the 7th. She was visited by Captain Saumarez, R. N., who examined her thoroughly, and has made a report on the damage sustained by her in the late action. He speaks in glowing terms of her, especially of her armament; and the London *Times*, in a leading article, calls public attention to the fact that we possess wonderfully effective guns, while the British Admiralty is unable to make up its mind whether or not to use the old 68-pounder or Whitworth rifled guns, or Armstrong's shunt guns, none of them capable of doing the damage that any one of our Dahlgren or Parrotts can do. The French engineers have come to the same conclusion. "Wanted a gun" is now the cry of the European naval Powers. It had been stated in some of the French papers that a successor to the Alabama would probably be waiting off Cherbourg when the Kearsage left that port, but no such vessel has yet appeared. It is asserted that a steamer, the Jeddo, which left Bordeaux on the 22d June was the ship. The *Gironde*, of the 4th, says: It will be recollected that a mystery seems likely to be maintained. In fact it was on Wednesday the 22d of June, that the Jeddo quitted our port for Amsterdam. The voyage between the two cities being ordinarily only four days, we ought five days ago at least to have heard of the arrival in the Dutch port of the steamer built and armed by M. Arman. But no commercial journal that we know of has said a word upon the subject. The voyage of the Jeddo has certainly something strange and unusual about it, and the future will show that the anticipations respecting it were only too well founded." The *Opinione Nationale* asserts that the vessel here referred to will soon reappear, fully armed and manned, and with the Confederate flag. It is said that Semmes is too ill to take command of her, and this duty, therefore, will devolve upon his First Lieutenant, whose appointment was expected to arrive about the middle of the month. The French papers appear to know nothing of the report that the Jeddo has been sold to the Prussians, and that many of the officers and crew of the late Alabama are now at Halifax. But the Paris correspondent of the London *Times* asserts that the Jeddo was built for the rebels by authority from the French Government, and that it has since by the same authority been transferred to Prussia; a decided act of hostility to the Danes. The French Government appears to be playing fast and loose with all parties.

Two soldiers of the Thirteenth Indiana, who were captured at Cold Harbor, arrived at Indianapolis on Thursday, having made their escape by jumping from the cars near Macon, Ga. They were twenty-eight days in reaching Sherman's lines. Gen. Carrington has received orders from the War Department to send through the lines the officers of Morgan's staff now at Camp Morton, who were captured while on a mission with General Hobson to arrange an exchange for him. Hobson's agreement is regarded as valid, and the order carries it out.

A new steamboat, named the *Ironsides*, was launched at Cleveland on Saturday. She is owned by parties in Cleveland, Detroit and Pittsburgh.

City Intelligence.

Meeting of City Councils.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Councils was held on Monday evening, July 25th.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, Miller, McMillen, McCarthy, McLaughlin, Morrow, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Reed, D. Reed, Young.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Brown was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from citizens of the Fifth Ward, asking to have a water pipe of suitable dimensions, laid on Pike street, from Harrison to Mechanics street, and have a fire plug placed on one of the corners. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Quinn, a petition from citizens and property holders on the extension of Pennsylvania avenue, asking that a water pipe be laid on said avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Brown, a petition from Mr. C. Zug, of the Sable Iron Works, in the Fifth Ward, asking the privilege of placing a railroad across Etna street, the said structure to be so built as not to interfere with or obstruct the passage of the street. Referred to the Committee on Streets, to report at next meeting.

The Chairman presented a bill from J. A. Brown for cording and repairing blinds for Council Chamber, amounting to $8. Read and Controller authorized to draw his warant for the amount, if found correct.

Mr. J. R. Reed presented an ordinance for the grading and paving and setting with curb of Price street, between Colwell street and Pennsylvania avenue. Read twice and laid over under the rules.

Mr. J. R. Reed offered a resolution that the Committee on Streets be required to prepare an ordinance for the construction and continuation of a sewer in Cherry alley, from Diamond street to Scrip alley; also, for a sewer from Relief alley to Cherry alley, to connect with the continuation of the Cherry alley sewer. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Morrow, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioners of the Second District to examine the water courses on the face of Boyd's Hill, between Boyd and Shingiss streets, and report to the Committee on Streets the amount of labor it will require to render them effective in protecting the citizens who reside in that vicinity from having their cellars filled with water on the occurrence of every moderately heavy rain. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. D. Reed called up the ordinance donating a portion of the Basin lot to the Central Board of Education, as a site for the High School, which was passed in C. C. May 3d, and in S. C. same date, laid over. On a motion for the third reading and final passage of the ordinance, the yeas and nays were called, resulting

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, McMillan, McCarthy, McLaughlin, Morrow, McClintock, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Reed and D. Reed—10.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Herdman, Miller, Phillips, Quinn and Young—6.

So the ordinance was passed.

Mr. Rees called up the ordinance increasing the salaries of the Street Commissioners. The ordinance was so amended as to make the increase take effect from April 1st, and also to charge the increase to the Contingent Fund, after which it passed.

Mr. Quinn called up the ordinance for the grading and paving of the Pennsylvania Avenue extension, Ross and Fifth streets, which in S. C. was, at the last meeting, laid over under the rules. The question recurring on the third reading and final passage of the ordinance, it was adopted.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Present Messrs. Ardray, Armstrong, Coffin, Colville, Davis, Dean, Dickson, Fryer, Hare, Jeremy, Jones, Leonard, Mackey, M'Candless, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, O'Neil, Patterson, Rebman, Snively, White, Steel, President.

Mr. Mackey presented a petition in relation to obstructions from hay, and other wagons on Fifth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. White offered the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be instructed to lay one hundred feet of water pipe on Locust street, in the Eight Ward from Magee eastward. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. McCandless presented an ordinance regulating the charges on passenger railways within the city limits. [The ordinance has reference to the Minersville Passenger Railway, which now charge ten cents for any distance passengers may be conveyed upon their road.] Read then times and passed.

Mr. O'Neil offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, It is evident that forestalling and huckstering are now tolerated to such an extent in the Diamond Market that our citizens, precluded from dealing directly with the producers, are constrained to purchase a second hand from parties who, in open violation of law, are permitted to buy for the purpose of selling again in market during market hours, the cost of nearly all the products offered for sale in market is increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent. through the operations of these speculators; *And Whereas*, The City Councils having full and complete control of said market, they owe it as a duty to the public to protect them from impositions of this character, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That the Market Committee be and they are hereby requested to instruct the Clerk and Superintendent of the Markets, and all other officers subject to their orders, to use their best efforts to put down huckstering and forestalling in the market, and that to this end they be further instructed to report to the Mayor, *under penalty of immediate removal*, each and every infraction of the law in relation to huckstering or forestalling, which may at any time, directly or indirectly, come within their scope of observation.

On motion of Mr. McGowan, referred to a special committee of three, two from the Common and one from the Select. Committee: Messrs. O'Neil and Dixon, C. C., and —— from Select.

Mr. O'Neil offered the following:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency and feasibility of providing a bounty fund for volunteers under the President's late call for 500,000 men, and that they report to Councils on the subject at the earliest day practicable.

Read three times and adopted.

Mr. Hare presented a communication from the Firemen's Association, asking an increase of the appropriation for the Department. Referred to the Committee of Fire Engines and Hose, with power to act.

Select Council non-concurred, and Mr. McCarthy offered the following resolutions;

1st. That the sum of $500 additional to that heretofore appropriated for the year 1864, be and the same is hereby appropriated to each of the following Steam Fire Engine Companies, to wit: the Eagle, Allegheny, Vigilant, Duquesne, Neptune, Niagara and Relief; and be it further,

2d. That the sum of $2,000 be transferred from appropriation No. 11, and $1,500 from No. 9 to No. 4.

The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the resolution, which resulted:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Miller, McMillan, McCarthy, Morrow, McLaughlin, Phillips, Quinn, J. R. Reed and D. Reed—10.

Nays—Messrs. McClintock, Thompson, Rees and Young—4.

The committee of conference, on the erection of gas lamps on certain streets, reported in favor of concurring in the action of the Select Council. Report adopted.

Dr. M'Candless, from the committee of conference in relation to compelling the *Gazette* to refund certain money received for overcharges for city advertising, reported in the affirmative. The report was adopted.

Mr. Jones called up an ordinance in relation to coke ovens within the city limits, passed in Select Council and non-concurred in Common Councils. Referred to the Ordinance Committee,

Dr. McCandless offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to inquire into the charge that the City Controller has been certifying warrants on account of advertising for more than the contract prices. Laid on the table by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Armstrong, Coffin, Davis, Dean, Jones, Leonard, Mackey, M'Clelland, M'Keown, O'Neill, Rebman, Snively, Steel, President—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Ardray, Colville, Dickson, Fryer, Jeremy, M'Candless, M'Gowan, Patterson, White—9.

Dr. A. G. McCandless offered the following:

Resolved, That our City Controller be requested to explain to Councils why he certifies warrants for more taan contract prices.

After some discussion, a motion to lay on the table was made and lost by the following vote:

AYES—Davis, Dickson, Hare, Leonard, Mackey, McClelland, McGowan, McKeown, O'Neill, Rebman, Steel, President—11.

NAYS—Ardray, Armstrong, Coffin, Colville, Dean, Fryer, Jeremy, Jones, McCandless, Patterson, Snively, White—12.

Dr. McCandless gave notice that he would press the matter upon the attention of Councils until the desired information was elicited.

Mr. O'Neill.—The gentleman will fight it out on this line if it takes him all summer.

On motion, adjourned.

A Good Idea.

Brigadier-General Rowley, commanding the District of the Monongahela, yesterday issued the following timely order:—

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF MONONGAHELA.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 25, '64,

SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 37.

Hereafter all volunteers and drafted men quartered over night at the Girard House, will not be kept in the guard-room with deserters and other prisoners, but will be provided with separate quarters.

By command of Brig.-Gen. ROWLEY.
JNO. F. DENNISTON, A. A. G.

Laying of a Church Corner Stone in Altoona.—The religious service connected with the laying of the Corner Stone of the Reformed church, now being built in Altoona, will take place on Sunday, July 31st, 1864. These services will commence at the foundation of the new church, at 10 o'clock, and be concluded with a sermon in the Presbyterian church, by Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D., Professor of the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa. The Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the same place on the afternoon of the same day at 3 p. m. Sermon by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., President of Franklin and Marshall College.

On and Off.—The Police Committee of the Allegheny Councils have appointed Mr. William Bowden, Chief of the police force of the city. Mr. Bowden was formerly connected with the police, and is a vigilant and energetic officer. He entered upon the duties of his appointment this morning. Mr. R. A. Clark, who assumed the duties of the office, upon the resignation of Mr. Will, will resume a subordinate position.

To the Citizens of the Fourth Ward Pittsburgh.

The President of the United States has issued a call for five hundred thousand men, to aid in suppressing the rebellion, now in its last extremity. Unless this call shall be responded to, a draft will be inevitable, falling, without distinction upon all citizens liable to its provisions, whether able or not to go, or supply themselves with substitutes. This result can only be avoided by a prompt and liberal subscription to the Ward bounty fund, so that we may be able to obtain volunteers whilst they are to be had. Block committees to solicit and collect your subscriptions have been appointed, who will call on you. You will, however, save them much trouble, render assistance to our efforts, and relieve the ward by not waiting to be called upon, but by calling yourselves and leaving your subscriptions at Hall & Speer's office, or with the treasurer, Florence Kramer, at Kramer & Rahm's, Fifth Street. This you cannot do too soon. The whole success of our efforts, depends upon these being accomplished AT ONCE.

In expectation of this draft your committee assisted to a large extent by the citizens of the ward (we regret we cannot say all of them) have been engaged for a considerable time in procuring volunteers, who, as fast as they were obtained, were at once sworn in, credited to the ward, and sent to the front with the gallant army of the Potomac, many of them having participated in its more recent and bloody battles. Some sixty and upwards have been thus obtained. About forty must yet be procured in order to fill our quota under the present draft. To procure this number of men about eight thousand dollars will be necessary, and if ten thousand can be secured it will be all the better for the ward, as it will certainly be to the great advantage of the government, now engaged, as we fondly hope, in its last struggle with traitorous and desperate foes. To raise this money at the proper time, which is immediately, will require the heartiest co-operation and most liberal subscription of every citizen of the ward. One dollar now is worth five a month hence. Now the men can be secured. A month hence it will be impossible except at much higher rates. It is, therefore, a matter of the largest importance pecuniarily, to every citizen in the ward that the earliest and most decisive action be taken. The man of property, whether he may be by accident of age or otherwise exempt from the draft, is equally and, if possible, more deeply interested than the man liable to draft. Every day's delay is adding to the immense debt, to the payment of which the property holder, of course, becomes ultimately liable. Let, then, the citizen of limited means give as he can, and the rich liberally of their abundance. To accomplish success over rebellion in this terrible and gigantic war, the Government must have men. To raise these men money is required and must be had. Without the means men cannot be obtained, and without men the Government must fail in its efforts; and if it fails in this, stocks and bonds, houses and property of every description becomes utterly and entirely valueless, and the richest citizen in our community becomes as poor as the poorest. Let us, then, assist each other promptly, and to our largest ability, and the work is done. The sooner it so done, the better. Interest and patriotism alike call for decisive and efficient action. The integrity of our great nation is assailed; the hopes of humanity everywhere are imperilled, and by the hands of traitors the starry flag of the Republic is sought to be trailed in dishonor and the dust. We feel well satisfied that if men and money only are wanted to prevent this, that you, our fellow citizens of the Fourth Ward, will never allow it to be done. Inheriting the history and traditions of our Pioneer ancestry, who laid deep and broad the foundations of this great city of industry, and drinking in the air of freedom, which has ever lingered upon our lips, we feel assured that no duty of yours, however slight, will for one moment remain unfilled. Let us, then, fill up our quota to the last man. Let us to the full extent demanded of us, promptly and at once, supply stout hearts and strong arms, to "Rally round the flag" of our common and beloved country; that flag which never yet has, as we hope it never will go down before any foe, but will continue to float over every State in this great Confederacy, over a people prosperous and happy, because wholly united unconditionally and universally free.

By order of the Executive Committee,
JOHN R. MCCUNE,
Chairman.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission.

Contributions received during the two weeks ending July 25th:

Mrs. Samuel Kay, Pittsburgh—7 cans fruit.

Jas. B. Lyon & Co., Pittsburgh—21 yards of muslin.

C. Yeager & Co., Pittsburgh—6 checker boards and checkers, 2 boxes chessmen.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Connellsville—33 arm slings, 22 towels, 39 handkerchiefs, 19 flannel shirts, 4 pairs of woolen drawers, 11 pairs of woolen socks, 3 pounds lint, 48 rolls bandages.

Mrs. S. Campbell, Pittsburgh—2 bottles blackberry wine, lot of dried fruit, lot of muslin.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Allegheny—54 arm slings, 33 pair drawers, 27 flannel shirts, 1 pair socks, 6 old muslin shirts, 4 pair old drawers, lot of old linen and muslin, 1 package lint, 4 muslin shirts.

Miss Maria Burns, Pittsburgh—1 jug apple-butter, 1 can apple butter.

Hebrew Soldiers' Aid Society, Pittsburgh—89 bandages.

Mrs. Wm. M. Murray, Oakland—5 gallons blackberry wine.

Soldiers' Aid Society, Temperanceville—76 arm slings, 10 shirts, lot of old muslin.

Soldiers' Aid Society, Allegheny City, Pa—49 arm slings.

George E. Hogg, Brownsville—1 keg blackberry wine.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Brownsville, Pa.—6 bottles currant shrub, 2 jars currant jam, 2 bottles vinegar, 3 cans cherries, 5 bottles cherry syrup, 1 bottle blackberry syrup, 2 cans blackberries, 1 can apple butter, 7 cans gooseberries, 1 can raspberries, 6 old shirts, 4 new muslin shirts, 2 pairs drawers, 6 towels, 1 package lint, lot of reading matter, 12 packages rags, 1¾ lbs dried cherries, 215 arm slings.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Kittanning, Pa.—60 handkerchiefs, 24 finger stalls, 4 pads, 3 packages papers, 2 packages linen, 3 packages muslin, 3 do lint, 13 shirts, 26 towels, 15 pairs drawers, 1 double wrapper, 4 sheets, 2 pillow slips, 5 arm slings, 1 roll bandages,

Mrs. J. W. Coulter, Clarion, Pa.—2 papers cut and dry tobacco, 2 papers of rice, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 towel, 2 napkins, 5 old lawn handkerchiefs, 1 paper dried currants, 1 paper dried apples, 5 bundles bandages, 19 empty bottles, pocket fine combs, pen and pen holder, pencil, soap and pins.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Frey Chapel—3 quilts, 5 wrappers, 1 pair socks, 2¼ pounds lint, 2 handkerchiefs, 176 yards bandages.

Soldiers' Aid Society of New Brighton—6 arm slings, 50 towels, 21 shirts, 13 handkerchiefs, 126 eye shades, 5 bottles currant shrub, 3 packages dried fruit, package papers, 1 shirt, 4 rolls old muslin, 10 pair muslin drawers, 2 pads.

Soldiers' Aid Society of McKeesport, Pa.—18 arm slings, 24 pounds old muslin.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Harlansburg—104 bandages, 15 pads, lot of rags, 7 handkerchiefs, 5 shirts, 8 arm slings.

How to Make Money.

There are many devices adopted in the wide range of human activity for making money some of which are legitimate and honest, others just the opposite. But among them all there are none which has been found, after long experience, to answer the end and aim sought after better than the free use of printer's ink, i. e., advertising. "Keep it before the people" is a favorite motto of politicians during exciting campaigns; and if men wish to enlarge their business, and as a consequence, make more money, let them keep their business before the people. Advertise liberally, attractively and readably. Pay the printer a fair price, have your bulletins to the public well displayed in prominent places in the paper, and write them in a "gay and happy" style, not dull, prosy and long, as a buncombe speech in Congress. If you have received a stock of new dry goods, say so in letters large enough and plain enough for all eyes to read; never mind particularizing; people will ask for what they want; only get them to the store, that is the point. So with any other business. "Vote early and vote often" is another catch-word which might be rendered advertise freely and often. Since the advent of newspapers there was never a dollar lost by advertising, but untold millions have been made by it. Such being the fact, we know no better medium for placing your business before the community than through the columns of the Daily and Weekly COMMERCIAL. Both are large and well printed sheets, now enjoying wide circulations, which are increasing beyond any former precedent in the West. Advertisements are set up in a conspicuous manner, and every dollar invested in our columns by those wishing to buy or sell will yield dividends far beyond flowing oil wells, or even army contracts.

Veteran Soldiers to Arrive To-Day.

A squad of some two hundred members of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, originally General Geary's, now commanded by Col. Flynn, and lately under command of Col. Thomas J. Ahl of this city, will arrive home to-day. The term of service of these veterans expired on the 30th of June, at which time they were in the front at Kenesaw. Capt. Caleb Greenwalt, of Co. F, from this county, arrived in the city yesterday with a squad from the regiment. In addition to the former company, Allegheny county has companies G and H, commanded respectively by Capt. Nicholas Way and Capt. Frank B. Bonsall, the latter officer being wounded in the attack on Atlanta last week. Company B is from Westmoreland county.

Public Amusements.

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.—Miss Lotta, a beautiful young lady from the Golden State, and represented to be a pleasing and attractive performer, will give two entertainments at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. She will be assisted by the Pittsburgh favorite, Mr. Chippendale, and other artists. The entertainments will be varied, embracing singing, dancing, &c., and cannot fail to please. An effective orchestra will be present during each evening.

PETROLEUM has been discovered at a place called "Mud Creek Hollow," near Bristol, Ontario county, N. Y. A company has already been formed for developing the hitherto concealed treasure. The discovery was made at a distance of seven hundred feet from the surface of the earth. The oil is described as resembling the petroleum discovered in Canada. Bristol and the vicinity are of course thrown into great excitement by this new addition to its prospective wealth.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 00
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Money easier at 6@7. Sterling dull at 279@282 for Currency. Gold unsettled and firmer, opening at 255¾, advancing to 259, declining to 256¾, advancing to 258¾, and closing at 257¾. Governments stocks firm; United States Sixes '81 Coupons, 105¾@104½; 5-20 Coupons, 105¾@[illegible]; 7-30 Treasury Notes, 105.

Stocks better but dull:

R. I.	109¾	Hudson	127¾
P. Ft. W. & C.	111½	Reading	134
C. & P.	107	Illinois Scrip	126
Southern	83¾	C. & N. W.	[illegible]
Quicksilver	75	C. & N. W. Cert.	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	129½	N. C. 6s	[illegible]
Erie	109¾	Treasury 7-30s	105

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Loans	$159,865,761
Decrease	8,518,126
Specie	21,023,912
Decrease	200,412
Circulation	4,688,892
Decrease	23,336
Deposits	[illegible]
Decrease	3,885,922

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.

COTTON—Dull and unchanged at $1,60@1,62 for Middling Uplands.

FLOUR—Extra State $10,25@10,75; R. H. O. $10,80@12,00; Trade Brands closing quiet. Included in the sales are 1,000 bbls Extra State, to arrive soon, at $10,50.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower at $1,70@1,71 for Western; sales of Western, reported, at $1,73.

WHEAT—Better at $2,32@2,33 for Ohio Spring; $2,25@2,28 for Milwaukie Club; $2,60@2,67 for Winter Red Western.

CORN—Heavy and declining at $1,61@1,62 for New Mixed Western.

OATS—Very firm at $1,01@1,02 for Western.

COFFEE—Dull, and prices nominally unchanged.

SUGAR—Very Quiet; Cuba 21½c.

PETROLEUM—A little firmer; Crude 51@52½c; Refined, in bond, 82½@83c; Refined is nominal at 85@86c.

WOOL—Dull.

PORK—More active; New Mess firmer at $38@[illegible]; Prime Mess [illegible] Country Prime [illegible] for Extra Mess.

BEEF—Prime Mess unchanged.

CUT MEATS—Dull and unchanged at 15@15½c for Shoulders; 17½@18c for Hams.

LARD—Firmer and more active, with sales at 18@20c.

BUTTER—In better demand and in higher, with sales at 31@41c for Ohio, and 36@41c for State.

CHEESE—Firm at 17½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

Trade very dull.

FLOUR—Quiet; sales of 1,000 bbls Ex. Family at $10 50@11.

WHEAT—Dull; Red, $2 50@2 55; White, $2 65@2 70.

CORN—Steady; Yellow, $1 73; White, $1 79.

WHISKY—Dull and lower; sales at $1 78@1 80.

The Match Business.

The manufacture of friction matches was begun in this country in 1835. The Germans claim to have discovered the process at about the same time, and it is probable that like many other discoveries and inventions, that both parties developed the idea simultaneously. The new impost duties have developed some facts in this branch of manufactures, which, like many others, were not before generally known. Messrs. Byam, Carlton & Company, of this city commenced the manufacture of matches in 1835, and are the oldest and largest manufacturers in the country, having held the patent for 21 years. They have one factory at Erving, two at Athol, two at Ashburnham, Mass., one at Boston, one at Kendall's Mills, and one at Waterville, Maine, eight in all, beside the establishment in Boston. They consume at these different factories five thousand cords of wood per annum, mostly sapling pine. Their establishment in Boston is a brick block on Friend street, 80x75 and six stories in height, where the matches are dipped, finished and packed, in which process five hundred pounds of brimstone are used daily, and twenty thousand pounds of glue per annum, for mixing the composition for the end of the match. They manufacture fourteen million four hundred and forty thousand matches per day, and under the new law, which requires a one cent stamp for each bunch, they will pay a tax of $1,400 per day, or nearly four hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum. The revenue which the government will derive through this source from this apparently small branch of manufactures, will not be less than two and a half millions per annum.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Central Illinois Crops.

A letter dated McLean county, Illinois, says:

Probably you have already heard that Northern Illinois has not harvested her usual amount of wheat and that the winter wheat in the southern part of the State was better than common. Although the chinch bug has injured the wheat in the central portion of Illinois, we think as to our wheat crop in this vicinity is considerably above an average. Oats are very heavy in all parts of the State. Here the yield is enormous.

The farmers had ample opportunity to tend their corn, and improved every day, so that never since the settlement of the county has there been so many acres of clean corn as at the present time. I have been eight years in this State, but never have I seen such large and splendid crops of corn as now grace the prairies of McLean county. The corn is so large and forward that nothing but a frost the latter part of August can injure the yield. The experience of last season warns us that this is not impossible, and consequently we do not look to see the price of corn reduce very largely till after the present crop shall be placed beyond contingency. From all parts of the State glowing accounts of the growing corn continue to flow in, so that on the whole we do conclude, that the prospect is everywhere flattering.

BOTH SATISFIED.—The rebels profess that "Grant is just where Lee wants him to be," yet they are taking extraordinary pains with their armies and their raids to get him out of his present position. If the fact were as they say, they would let him alone, wasting his time on the south side of the James, while they were going to help Johnston, who certainly greatly needs it. Grant himself is not exactly where he wants to be, but appears to be as well satisfied with his present position as the rebels profess to be. His next movement may not be so satisfactory to the rebels, and they have a lurking apprehension of something of that kind themselves.

DIED:

SCHOLEY—On Monday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, IDA CHAPMAN, second daughter of Washington and Kate Scholey.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 21 Congress street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.
Miss LOTTA,
THE CALIFORNIA FAVORITE,
Will give, in passing through the city,
TWO ENTERTAINMENTS,
Commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 27, as above.
Mr. CHIPPENDALE, of Pittsburgh Theatre, together with a corps of talented artists, will assist Miss LOTTA in her unrivalled entertainments.
☞ Seats may be secured during the day. jy26

T. T. MYLER. J. C. M'CULLOCH.
T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE NOTIONS,
No. 62 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.
MERCHANTS buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give us a call. jy26

OFFICE OF THE P., FT. W. & C. RR. CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 14, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, adopted the following preamble and resolution:
Whereas, The half yearly interest or dividend on the third mortgage bonds of this Company accrued on the 1st day of July inst., but has not been paid; and [illegible]
Whereas, [illegible]
Resolved, That a dividend of Three and one half per Cent. [illegible]
Resolved, [illegible]
Provided, [illegible]
By order of the Board.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr Porah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice-President:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

For Congress—XXIId District.
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Special Election---Shall Soldiers Vote?
TUESDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1864.

Our Flag Waves Over Atlanta!

The very full despatches published exclusively in the COMMERCIAL yesterday, gave to our readers the glorious intelligence that the old flag waved over Atlanta. The rebels being still in the immediate neighborhood, the eyes of many a soldier in their ranks were doubtless gladdened with the sight. The details show that the rebels made a stubborn defence, but could not resist successfully SHERMAN'S veterans, who swept everything before them. Of the loss we have as yet not the data to form an estimate. It must, however, have been considerable; but not disproportioned to the prize won.

If HOOD, or whoever now commands the rebels, has "got SHERMAN just where they wanted him," then we have for the first time in this war a state of mutual satisfaction on the part of the two armies which for more than two months have been fighting, the one to obtain an object, the other to defeat it.

For a long time Atlanta was the depot of a vast amount of rebel property, including many millions of cotton. It was made the store-house of the Confederacy because it was deemed the safest place, and the very last to fall. This fact shows how great is the prize gained. Although we presume the greater part of the property has been removed the military importance of Atlanta could not be changed. It is the centre of the whole Southern system of railroads, and its occupation by Sherman severs the Confederacy again in twain. A month ago the Atlanta *Appeal* werned the people of Georgia that if they permitted Atlanta to fall into Yankee hands, they would be able to cut off all connection of Richmond with the States below, to take Charleston, Savannah and Mobile in the rear, and in fact restrict the Confederate armies to Virginia and North Carolina. They held it to be of vital importance that Atlanta should be defended. But they have been forced to abandon the vital point and the consequences predicted are sure to follow in due time.

Gen. Sherman and the Christian Commission.

General SHERMAN'S high sense of military duty, and habit of plain, direct speech and dealing, in his official intercourse, make him seem curt at times, and even a little indecorous. The Christian Commission, which had received large priviliges from General GRANT, to visit the army and ply their beneficent work almost without restraint, applied to General SHERMAN, at his headquarters, shortly after assuming command of his department, for permission for several delegates to visit the front, and received this reply:

> Certainly not. Oats and gunpowder are more important now than any kind of moral or Christian agents. Each regiment at the front now has a Chaplain. (Signed)
> W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

This was a wet blanket on the Commission, to whom such a rebuff was a new thing. A little judicious explanation, soon removed the obstruction; and the agents of the Commission have been found following the army, step by step, on its toilsome and bloody progress southward, present with timely succor and personal ministrations of mercy to the sick, wounded and battle-broken, wherever their noble and incalculably valuable services are needed.

The Draft May be Avoided.

It is asserted that the States have now a credit of one hundred and fifty thousand men on previous calls, which will be carried over to the last one, thus leaving only three hundred and fifty thousand men to be raised in all the States. The prospect for recruiting in the insurgent States is good and rapidly growing better. SHERMAN'S remarkable advance has greatly enlarged the field for recruiting. Here and in similar fields in the South, a large part of the number required to fill the call can be recruited. The remainder can be obtained at home.

But an effort must be made, and it must be made without delay. Already upward of one-tenth of the time allowed for recruiting before the draft, has elapsed. Here in Pittsburgh we have done nothing, while other cities have their agents already in the field. How much longer shall we delay?

The Knights of the Golden Circle.

It had transpired that several very prominent secessionists who were arrested in St. Louis recently, whose offences were not known at the time, were connected with a conspiracy which extends from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to Kansas, having for its object nothing less than a North Western confederacy, and the overthrow of the Union. Col. Sanderson the Provost Marshal General of the Department has been for a long time collecting evidence in the matter, and the arrest of one of the parties was deemed of so much importance that his friends offered bonds to the amount of $500,000 for his release. There is little doubt that the movements of Thornton had that direct connection with this arrangement. Indeed he had announced in a speech at Platte City that the Knights of the Golden Circle were organized and armed and ready to rise throughout the Free States. Boat burning was to be revived on the Western rivers. All the particulars will soon be published.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN WANTED.—Who has not heard brave (and rich) women exclaim, "I wish I were a man! I'd go to the war; that I would!" There is provision now for our countrywomen of this spirit—the "representative" system. They can hire a man and send him, and thus "go to the war" to their noble heart's content. Let every woman have her man in the army.

HARD ON HIS "FRIENDS."—Governor Seymour declines to appoint agents to recruit in the insurgent States. The result will be that his "friends" will have to stand the draft, unless they volunteer in sufficient numbers to escape the operation of the law. The Governor is making his prejudices rather expensive to his "friends" who will hardly see the point of the joke.

The tobacco crop in Kentucky promises to be unusually abundant. There is, however, a great scarcity of hands to secure it.

Wanted—a Standard.

If there is any poor, unfortunate mortal in this world who is a standing appeal to our sympathy and our pity, and yet so unconscious of his poverty and wretchedness as not to know enough to be solicitous of our help, we think that miserable being is the modern copperhead. He is always wanting something, whether that something would gratify or satisfy his need or not, and when he gets it, he insists that it has not been handed to him in a manner calculated to merit his approval; or, probably he delves down deeper into the region of nomenclature and denies that what he asked for, although granted, has been granted at all, because it comes with a name that he did not select. For instance, he is in favor of peace; he is a friend to the Fenian Brotherhood; he is the friend of England because she is the friend of the rebels; he is "down on niggers," and opposed to their fighting on the Union side; he is opposed to fighting himself; he thinks the Administration are not vigorous enough in prosecuting the war; he thinks the Administration wants too many soldiers; he thinks we could have peace if the Administration chose; he thinks the rebels should not make terms so long as it is threatened to abolish slavery for the purpose of putting down the rebellion; he thinks our Government acts unconstitutionally; he thinks JEFF. DAVIS is right; he thinks the re-union of the States should be secured, and that the war should go on for that purpose; he thinks that if, in the work of securing said re-union, Southern subjugation and negro emancipation, or either of them, become necessary, the war should cease—also, of course, the effort to secure the re-union of the States; he thinks he is "not favorable to the success of the Southern Confederacy under *any* circumstances," always excepting such circumstances as in his judgement may seem right and proper to be suggested. Really, this copperhead is an institution more wonderful than we have hitherto imagined him. He baffles everything we have read on the *genus reptilæ*, and we conclude that he is altogether of a hitherto undiscovered species, because he is unfolding new changes in color and motion every day. But he is a very interesting specimen, and all the more so owing to the novelty of his nature. If it were not for certain collections of the genus, such as the Knights of the Golden Circle, the single and distinct specimens would not be dangerous; but when we find them in bodies or assemblages in the South West, as they have been recently in Missouri and in Coles county, Illinois, and as they were in New York a year ago, they become to us very much like the sight which it is said once in a South American wilderness nearly froze Humboldt's soul with horror—the spectacle of a pyramidal column of living congregated snakes, interfolding, interknotted, in one body, but with heads and necks shooting forth in individual snaky vitality from the corporate solidity and socialism. Such is the discontent evinced by the political soreheads of the present day. There are a thousand things which are right, if they could only feel comfortable in thinking so, but they would rather be miserable in not thinking so. They have no resting place, no standard. When they think they stand they are falling, simply because they cannot rest either sitting or standing. Altogether, their case is one of the most pitiable and abject that can move the benevolent spirit of the age; but while we pity, let us beware.

FROM NASHVILLE.

High Price of Living—Who are "Running the Town"—Description of Nashville—Soldiers in the Hospitals—Fifteenth Pennsylvania, or Anderson Cavalry—Fort Negley—The Seventy-Eighth Pennsylvania, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 19, 1864.

Business and pleasure combined having called me here for a brief period, I thought a few lines from one of your regular readers might not prove uninteresting to your other numerous patrons. At present this city is very active, business being quite brisk and prices remarkably high. The average price of all purchasable articles is at least one hundred per cent. higher than in Pittsburgh, and you all think them pretty steep there. Three classes of people, viz: Yankees, Jews and Negroes, appear to be carrying on, or "running" the town. The former have control of all military matters, the Jews make the money, and the negroes do the work, seeming to care very little whether slavery is abolished or not. In conversation with several of these blacks I learned that as a general thing they were very indifferent as to whether they would eventually be freed or held in bondage.

Nashville bears evidence of both age and wealth, is compactly built up, and contains a population of about 30,000 inhabitants, exclusive of the military. The State House here is a magnificent structure, being built of fine cut stone, at a great expense. I think it one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country, surpassing in appearance the famous capitol at Columbus. It stands out from the city, west, on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. Gen. Sherman has his headquarters here, being the same formerly occupied by Generals Buell and Rosecrans.

I am told that some 15,000 soldiers are now in the hospitals of this place, the largest of which is in sight of where I am writing. It is an immense building, having been erected by the late rebel General Zollicoffer, covering nearly a whole square, and is four stories high. This gentleman has left many traces, in and about Nashville, of his wealth and enterprise, among which I notice the piers and towers of a chain bridge across the Cumberland river. It was called Zollicoffer bridge, being built as well as owned by that gentleman, and finally burned by him a short time previous to his being killed.

But few regiments or parts of regiments are now here, among which I notice about half of the 15th Pennsylvania or Anderson cavalry. These brave fellows are encamped on an elevated piece of ground, a mile and a half south of the city, and one mile south-west of Fort Negley, so called in honor of your distinguished fellow citizen, General James S. Negley. This veteran regiment of gallant men is commanded by Colonel Palmer, of whom General Rosecrans made such favorable mention, for brave and heroic services at the battle of Chickamauga. His men appear very much attached to him, and speak in the highest terms of him. Several Pittsburghers, who are well known to many of your readers, are attached to this regiment. I have had the pleasure of meeting here Messrs. Young, Woodwell, Kerr, McFarland and others, who are all in good health and fine spirts. Another lot of Pittsburghers are at Chattanooga, on special duty. The whole regiment will shortly be sent again to the front, when it can be spared from the railroad service, and hunting up guerrillas. No regiment in the service has discharged its duty more faithfully than the Anderson cavaly, and especially in scouring the country for guerrillas and bushwhackers all through Tennessee and Kentucky. There is scarcely a section in either of these States that has not been visited by this brave band. High mountains, deep rivers, heat and cold, were all overcome and endured by these patriotic sons of this Pennsylvania regiment. Onward they went until they have earned for themselves the reputation of true soldiers, and made themselves a terror to the rebels. One more year will complete their term of service—three years.

The 78th Pennsylvania, commanded by Col. Sirwell, of Kittanning, is now relieved from active duty, and will be disbanded in a few days. The time of this regiment, which has seen hard fighting, having made its mark and been marked, will expire on the 8th of August. It is now at Chattanooga. It has been weighed in the balance and found patriotic and true. The living will now return to receive the welcome of friends, while the illustrious dead will be remembered as having given their lives to their country.

A young man in Rowton, Ireland, was carrying a gun recently, when his dog jumping about him, set his foot on the trigger, and the man was shot dead.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for August has been placed on our table by our neighbor Pittock. This is a good number. It opens with an interesting and instructive article on "Charles Reade," who is represented as "the only writer we have who gives us any of himself. Quite unconsciously, every sentence he writes "is saturated with his own identity." We like this *saturating* idea, and think it is a good substitute for pervading. As the saturation begins in New England we trust that the *Atlantic* will never tolerate the criticism of others for the innovations of the same kind. We are also entertained to a description of "How Rome is Governed," from which we learn at the outset something of the Papal style and its extent:—"The Pope has palaces and villas, the Cardinals live in splendid apartments, and ride in massive coaches of purple and gilt, drawn by horses richly caparisoned, and attended by servants in livery. Bishops and prelates and monks and priests and friars fill long processions on public occasions, and move about in their daily life with the air and bearing of men who belong to a sphere that common men have no concern in." The picture does not stop here although we do. "Our recent Foreign Relations" is a tersely written article, and is from an amiable and able mind. We give the concluding passage: "For if we should fall, the thrones of despots are fixed for centuries; if we triumph, in due time they will vanish and crumble to the dust. Those sovereigns who are wise will appear in the van, leading their people to the blessings of the liberty they have so long yearned for; those who throw themselves in the way will be overwhelmed by the resistless tide. To such an end we fight, and suffer, and wait; the greater the stake, the more fearful the ordeal; but Providence smiles upon those whose aim is freedom, and through danger guides to consummation." "The Headquarters of Beer Drinking" is a fancy sketch written with a good deal of care, and invested with some things worth knowing. "The Little Country Girl," "What will become of them?" "Literary life in Paris," and the continuation of "House and Home Papers," constitute the story material of this number, and there are two or three political efforts which are meritorious.

General Intelligence.

There is a surplus of females in Massachusetts, and a surplus of males in Oregon. Steps have been taken in New York looking towards an organization to send females to Oregon. The news, when it reaches the Pacific, is expected to produce great joy.

The Principal of the Summerville Institute advertises in a Mobile paper for pupils, who, in addition to the $250 tuition per quarter, are expected to bring with them each "one hundred pounds of bacon." Another advertisement of a Female Seminary at the same place shows that even the young ladies have to bring with them the same homely sort of provisions. It quite destroys the charm of sweet sixteen at a boarding-school, to think of it as accompanied by one hundred pounds of bacon!

Sixty-five rebel prisoners, who after taking the oath, enlisted in the navy, have been sent to Philadelphia from Chicago.

The notorious Clarence Randolph Young who gained so unenviable a reputation as paymaster or purser of the Confederate war steamer *Alabama*, has been heard from. After deserting a wife and family in Georgia previous to his career as a pirate, he has further immortalized himself by leaving a second wife in England, to whom he was married, and is now on his way out to the Northern States.

Setchell, the comedian, says he was present at the White House the other day when the following was perpetrated. An old farmer from the West, who knew President Lincoln in days by-gone, called to pay his respects at the Presidential mansion. Slapping the Chief Magistrate upon the back, he exclaimed, "Well, old hoss, how are you?" Old Abe, being thoroughly democratic in his ideas, and withal relishing a joke responded: "So I'm an old hoss, am I? What kind of a hoss, pray?" "Why, an old draft hoss, to be sure," was the rejoinder. Good, even for Setchell.—*Boston Transcript.*

"Wadsworth's Tower," which was burnt on Tuesday evening, was a beautiful mountain house, much resorted to by the people of Hartford, Ct., from which place it was distant ten miles. It was 960 feet above the Connecticutt river.

Edward Thomas, a Cumberland river pilot, late of the Cordelia Ann, was shot dead on Wednesday, in the City Hotel, on Wall street, Louisville, by Joe Graham. There was no provocation given at the time.

A fierce war of the doses is breaking out in New York. The opening shot is a newspaper paragraph attributing the death of Marsh, the President of the Erie Railroad, to "the advice of quackery and the delusions of homoeopathy.

To the astonishment of the Booksellers themselves, they continue to sell books steadily, if not rapidly or numerously. The number of readers in this country was never greater than at the present time.

The Elmira *Press* says that the New York and Erie Railroad Company have recently purchased a large quantity of flour, and furnish it to their employees at $11 50 per barrel.

A young man who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half so hard to get married as he did to get the furniture, and when it came to getting the bread and butter, he had to fall back upon the old folks.

The Mt. Anthony Observatory, at Bennington, Vermont, will soon be ready for use. Its height is 112 feet.

An English officer has invented a new way of making shot. Instead of casting the shot in sand and allowing the surface to cool gradually, the metal is poured into a cold iron mould, so as to cool the surface with the utmost possible rapidity long before the interior has hardened. Thus a ball of very great hardness is produced, with the destructive effects of a segment shell. Hitherto cast-iron shot have smashed against the plates, but in experiments which have been tried this penetrated and broke into numerous pieces after passing through the obstacle.

The workmen on the Chicago tunnel have now reached a distance of three hundred and eight feet. The water in the lake at that distance, is only about ten feet deep. During the progress of the work many valuable geological specimens have been brought to light, which have been presented to the Academy of Sciences. Thursday the workmen were engaged in setting up another large engine of thirty-two horse power at the shaft, the one formerly employed being inadequate to the work.

The Canada papers contain accounts of very disastrous fires in the woods in various places throughout the country. Many cattle have perished in the flames, and in some vicinities the conflagrations are extending so as to become alarming.

The Spanish journals mention the outbreak of a dangerous malady in the city of Murcia from the following cause: In constructing the railway which passes through that place a large mass of earth was excavated from the neighborhood of the city for the purpose of making the embankments. At the spot whence the earth was taken a quantity of stagnant water has since collected, the malaria from which has produced an epidemic fever, with all the characteristics of a plague. More than 1,500 persons in Murcia and the environs have been attacked, and a large number of deaths have already taken place. A manifestation against the railway company, by the population, took place a few days back, and more serious disturbances are feared.

Personal.

Judge Stephen Vail, of Morris, N. J., died on Tuesday last at the age of eighty-four years. He was the ablest machinist in New Jersey, and one of the most successful in the country. He built the engines of the Savannah, the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic, and was the assistant of Professor Morse in bringing the telegraph to perfection.

Among the latest arrivals in Paris is that of Nicim, the fugitive minister of the Bey of Tunis, who is said to have an immense quantity of treasure with him. He at first took a very dirty lodging in a *maison meublee*, but has now found a sumptuous suite of apartments in the Faubourg St. Honore. His harem is expected shortly.

Regulations Concerning the Internal Revenue.

Below will be found important decisions and regulations concerning the Internal Revenue, its assessment and collection. The subject is of immediate importance to nearly every class in the community, and the documents which follow will be useful for future reference:

For the Assessment and Collection of the Special Income Tax upon the Income of 1863.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 20, 1864.

The joint resolution imposing a special income duty, approved July 4, 1864, provides that there shall be levied on the 1st of October, 1864, upon the gains, profits, or income, for the year 1863, of all persons residing in the United States, or of citizens of the United States residing abroad, a duty of 5 per cent. on all sums exceeding $600, It is also provided that, in estimating income for this purpose no deductions shall be made for dividends or interest received from any association, corporation, or company, nor shall any deduction be made for any salary or pay received,

In order to facilitate the assessment of this tax, assessors are directed to scrutinize carefully the returns of income heretofore made to them for the year 1863 by persons residing within the United States, and to select all such as have been made in detail, in the manner provided upon Form No. 24, issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and with the accuracy and correctness of which they are thoroughly satisfied. When deductions have been made from any such return on account of dividends or interest received from any corporation, or on account of any salary or pay as an officer of the United States, the amounts thus deducted will be added to the amount heretofore assessed, and any income derived from interest upon United States securities will be included in the same total. The income thus determined may be entered in the list as the amount upon which the special duty of 5 per cent. is to be assessed.

Assessors will direct their assistants to procure returns from all persons residing in their several divisions who have heretofore made no return in detail, or with whose returns as heretofore made they have any reasons to be dissatisfied, and from the agents of all citizens of the United States residing abroad and belonging in their several divisions. Notice should be left with all such persons at least ten days before the 1st day of October, requiring them to make return, under oath or affirmation, on or before said first day of October, in the manner provided by the act of June 30, 1864. By the terms of that act, the return must state the sources from which the income is derived—whether from any kind of property, or the purchase and sale of property, rents, interest, dividends, salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation, or otherwise. The distinction heretofore made between the incomes of residents and non-resident citizens is set aside, and the latter are to be treated in all respects in the same manner as the former.

Assistant assessors will transmit the returns to the assessors of their respective districts as rapidly as they are received, and in all cases within ten days after the 1st day of October. If any person shall have neglected to give in a return in the form required, or if any person shall have given in a return which, in the opinion of the assessor is false or fraudulent, or contains any understatement or undervaluation, it will be the duty of the assessor to summon such person, or his agent, to appear and produce all books of account containing entries relating to the trade or business of such person, and to summon any other persons as he may deem proper, to give testimony, in the manner prescribed in section 14 of the act of June 30, 1864.

If upon such examination it shall appear that any person has made a false or fraudulent return, the assessor will estimate the income of such person according to the best information which he can obtain, and assess the duty thereon, and enter the same in the list, adding one hundred per centum to such duty. The assessor will, in like manner, estimate the income of all persons who shall have neglected to make return on or before the 1st day of October, and assess the duty thereon; and, except in cases of sickness or absence, he will add fifty per centum to such duty. No return can be accepted which is not verified by oath or affirmation; and if any such return is transmitted to the assessor, he will proceed in the same manner as if no return had been received.

Immediately thereafter the assessor will make up an alphabetical list of all persons who have been assessed for the special income duty in each division of his district, and will then advertise in some newspaper published in each county in his district, if any such there be—if not, in some newspaper nearest thereto in the same collection district—the time and place, within said county, where said list may be examined; and the list shall remain open for ten days for the inspection of all persons who may apply for the same.

No relief from assessments which are made after the examination of witnesses, as provided in section 14 of the act of June 30th, 1864, can be given by the assessor; but any persons aggrieved will have a right of appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In all other cases the assessor may revise any assessment, including those made upon the basis of returns heretofore received, at any time before the first day of November, 1864.

It is explicitly provided by the act of June 30, 1864, that copies of all lists returned to the collector shall remain in the office of the assessor, and *shall be open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same.* It is of especial importance that assessors give full effect to this provision with reference to the lists heretofore made up and containing the assessments upon the income for the year 1863, in order that the amplest opportunity may be given for the detection of any fraudulent returns that may have been made, and any omissions that may have occurred; and for this purpose assessors should seek the co-operation of all tax-paying citizens.

Assistant assessors will be particularly careful to obtain returns from persons employed in the service of the United States whose names may not appear on the annual assessment list, as the special income duty upon their salaries, imposed by the joint resolution of July 4, is not to be withheld by paymasters, but must be assessed in the same manner as income from other sources.

Immediately after the first of November the lists made in accordance with these regulations will be returned to the several collectors in the manner provided by law, and the subsequent proceedings for the collection of the duty will be in all respects similar to those for the collection of taxes assessed in the annual list.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To Assessors and Collectors Concerning Taxes Imposed upon Banks, Insurance, Railroad Companies, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1864.

Under the new Internal Revenue act, (approved June 30, 1864,) insurance companies will report gross receipts monthly to the assessor, and pay the duty thereon to the collector. The first return is for the month of July, 1864, and the blank form to be used for this purpose is numbered 64.

Banks, trust companies, savings institutions, insurance, railroad, canal, canal navigation, slackwater, and turnpike companies are to report all dividends *payable* on or after July 1, 1864, to the assessor in duplicate; and are to transmit one of the said returns, with payment of the amount of tax, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington. (Form No. 65.)

Railroad, canal, canal navigation, slackwater, and turnpike companies will report all interest on bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, to the assessor in duplicate; and the tax will be paid, as above, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. (Form No 68.) All plank roads, and roads upon which tolls are taken, are deemed turnpikes within the meaning of the act.

Banks issuing notes for circulation as currency, neglecting or omitting to make dividends as often as once in six months, will make return to the assessor of the profits which have accrued during the six months preceding the first days of January and July in each year, and pay the duty thereon to the collector of the district. The first return will be for the half year ending June 30, 1864. (Form No. 66.)

The return of duties imposed upon capital, deposits, and circulation of banking-houses, (except National Banks, which will make return and payment to the Treasurer of the United States,) is to be made monthly to the assessor in duplicate, and the tax paid to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. (Form No. 67.)

The assessors are required to make careful examination of the returns to them, and to report at once to this office any misstatement or fraudulent evasion they may discover, either from such examination or from their knowledge of the business of the company otherwise obtained. They will, in all cases, require statements of whatever dividends were payable after June 30, 1864, without regard to the time when such dividends were declared. They will pursue the same course in regard to interest upon bonds payable after the same date.

In communicating with this office, assessors will observe the regulation requiring that but a single subject shall be treated in a single letter, and great care should be used in allowing claims for reduction of amount of tax due. The necessary blanks will be forwarded as soon as they can be prepared.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS,
Commissioner.

Foreign Gossip.

Musical prodigies are almost constantly making their appearance in Europe. The latest is a Portuguese boy, named Ferreira, who plays upon his hands, using no other instrument. He does not whistle at all; it is pure flute-playing. The notes are produced on the left hand, and he plays upon it with his right. The four fingers of the left hand are opened like the letter V—two fingers on each side. The mouth is inserted in the opening, so that the tips of the fingers come near the eyes. The thumb of the right hand is placed on the palm of the left, and the fingers play freely, as it seems, in the air, but they affect every note. If the reader attempts to produce a musical sound that way he will probably fail, but Ferreira produces two octaves and a half. His *fortissimo* is tremendously strong, and his *pianissimo* as faint as the distant warbling of the lark.

In a letter to the London *Morning Post*, Mr. Ruskin says:—The cession of Savoy was the peaceful present of a few crags, goats, and goatherds by one king to another; it was also fair to pay for fair work, and, in the profoundest sense, no business of ours. Whereupon Mr. Kinglake mewed like a moon-struck cat going to be made a mummy of for Bumbostis. But we saw the noble Circassian nation murdered, and never uttered a word for them. We saw the noble Polish nation sent to pine in ice, and never struck a blow for them. Now the nation of our future Queen calls to us for help in its last agony, and we round sentences and turn our backs. Sir, I have no words for these things, because I have no hope. It is not these speaking puppets who play before us whom we have to accuse; it is not by cutting the strings of them that we can redeem our deadly error. We English, as a nation, know not, and care not to know, a single broad or basic principle of human justice. We have only our instincts to guide us. We will hit anybody again who hits us. We will take care of our own families and our own pockets; and we are characterized in our present phase of enlightenment mainly by rage in speculation, lavish expenditure on suspicion or panic, generosity whereon generosity is useless, anxiety for the souls of savages, regardless of those of civilized nations, enthusiasm for liberation of blacks, apathy to enslavements of whites, proper horror of regicide, polite respect for populicide, sympathy with those whom we can no longer serve, and reverence for the dead whom we ourselves have delivered to death.

The London *Daily News* says: The British soldier, even after Mr. Corben's proclamation of the millennium, remains an object of great interest. Utility and scarceness combine to make him a valuable creature.

The *Morning Post's* correspondent at Rome writes:—"It is a curious coincidence that on the very day that the London papers brought us the details of the debate in Parliament on the advisableness of retaining Mr. Odo Russell and Mr. Severn, in their respective diplomatic and consular posts in Rome, Mr. Severn, who had never hitherto had the honor of speaking to the Pope, as foreign consuls only communicate with Monsignore Berardi, under secretary of state, met His Holiness walking about a mile outside the Porta San Giovanni. The Consul, as is customary, on meeting the Supreme Pontiff, alighted from his carriage and advanced toward his Holiness, hat in hand, with the purpose of making himself known without the customary formalities of a presentation. The Pope, who had Monsignore Talbot by his side, was doubtless informed in due time of the identity and official character of the gentleman he saw coming towards him, for when Mr. Severn announced himself as the *Console Inglese*, the Pope replied briskly, "*lo so! lo so!*" and, taking him with both hands, shook hands with him most affably, assuring him that he was glad to see him, as he had always heard him most favorably spoken of. Mr. Severn of course expressed his gratitude and offered his congratulations on the Pope's evidently improved health, and his Holiness wound up the interview by inquiring after the progress of Mr. Severn's painting, thus showing that he was aware of our Consul's lingering fondness for his old profession."

The *Moniteur Vinicole* again refers to the circular of the Minister of Commerce on the subject of the frauds committed by French wine merchants bottling their wine for exportation in bottles not containing fair measure. It says the fraud by bottles not containing sufficient measure is practiced in Paris with an adaucity which renders its impunity distressing. It adds that there is not one restaurer to be found in a hundred, or retailer in five hundred, who observes the law which declares that a bottle should contain 75 centilitres, with the exception of a bottle of champaigne, which should contain 85 centilitres. The *Moniteur Vinicole* recommends those persons to abandon their bad practices, which are skilful robberies, otherwise the law will not remain a dead letter.

Madeline Smith is not dead as was reported, but is now living with her husband an artist in London, and may be seen almost any day in the neighborhood of Brompton, looking anything but broken hearted, and in the best of health and spirits.

The Paris *Moniteur* is so hard up for news that it gives currency to the following monstrous story:—"The ruins of the magnificent abbey of O'Connor, of which Sligo is so proud, have just witnessed a horrible scene. An Englishman, Sir William P——, had been insulted in a *cafe* by a young Irishman of good family. They fought on the following morning in the ruins of the abbey, each armed with a sword, pistols, and a dagger. After the second shot Sir William P—— fell; a bullet had entered his thigh. The seconds then interfered, but Sir William begged them to seat him on a stone, and to let him continue the duel with swords. His antagonist declined a duel under such circumstances, but Sir William maddened him, 'Because you are as cowardly to-day as yesterday.' The combatants fell to, and Sir William seated on his stone, plunged his sword into the Irishman's breast. Nothing daunted, he cried out, 'It is nothing; I have still strength to tear you to pieces with my teeth, and devour you.' He set upon his foe with his dagger, and, thus armed, the two rolled to the ground, fearfully hacking each other with their poignards, and tearing each other with their teeth. At last the seconds tore them asunder. They found Sir William had received seven stabs, in addition, to the bullet wound in his thigh. He was severely bitten about the arms, hands and face; his adversary had bitten out a huge mouthful from his right cheek. The other was much gashed about, and horribly mutilated by Sir William's teeth. The pair were carried off to the hospital at Sligo, each hoping to recover, that he might renew the combat." What will not Frenchmen believe.

A correspondent of the *Scotsman* states that on the 3d two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in the village of Comrie and neighborhood. The vibration of the earth was but slight, and the shocks were accompanied by a noise resembling distant thunder. The shocks apparently came from the south-west, and proceeded to the north-east.

The village of Esneux, in Belgium, has just held great festivities to celebrate the victory of a carrier-pigeon belonging to the Le Ramier Society, which had been sent to Paris to compete in a trial of speed, and had gained the prize. The champion was brought back in triumph to its pigeon-house in a splendid basket of honour, borne on a magnificent car drawn by six richly comparisoned horses.

The *Mont Blanc* of Geneva says; "A lady has again this year been the first to effect the laborious passage of the Cois du Bonhomme and La Seigne, going from Chamounix to the Great St. Bernard, by passing round Mont Blanc. In the first week of June, Lady Lechmere and her husband, Sir Edmund, made this difficult excursion in two days, notwithstanding the immense quantity of snow accumulated on the higher ridges."

The last words of Washington Wilks, one of the editors of *The Morning Star*, London, who died recently while speaking in public, were: "The great American Republic," at which point death closed his lips forever.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 24th ult., says: "Yesterday were launched, from the naval building yard near Cronstadt, the iron-clad floating battery Netrone Menia (Touch Me Not), and the iron-clad gunboat with two towers, the Smertch. The tenth and last monitor with one tower will be shortly launched. The Russian squadron of iron-clads will be this year composed of two floating batteries and eleven monitors with towers, on the system of Ericsson and Kolz."

The June returns of the Central Relief Committee in the manufacturing districts of England, which have just been issued, show that with the progress of summer the employment of cotton operatives has daily improved, till the total number relieved has been reduced to a little more than 100,000. In January, 1863, the number was 456,000 and last January, 203,000. In eleven of the twenty-eight unions in the cotton manufacturing districts the local committees have entirely suspended operations, and of the 170 districts reported on, 43 only consider it necessary to continue to distribute relief.

An old man has recently died in Vienna who for many years had put on a new pair of stockings every day, several old women, whom he had paid liberally, being constantly engaged in knitting them for him. His wife, before her marriage, had been a poor knitting girl, and his practice was in honor of her memory. He left nearly 5,000 pairs of stockings behind him.

A London servant girl lay down on her bed, and her clothes being distended by two crinolines, were set on fire by a candle which she had placed on a chair. She was fatally burnt. The young woman had borrowed one of the crinolines, and put it on in addition to her own, to make her dress stand out more effectually.

A popular young Marquis is said to be nearly broken-hearted at the intended marriage of a young titled beauty, who has preferred the commoner to the coronet. Rumor says he was a day too late with his proposal.

As Leeds, England, has recently been made an assize town, a man has naturally enough applied for the office of hangman. The gentleman explained that he had seen two people hanged already, and thought he could "scrag" others.

When the recent railway collision in which John C. Heenan was injured took place on the Ascot (England) line, a gentleman who was traveling in the same train started from his seat, exclaiming, "Oh, my horses!" looked out of the window, and then sank back on his seat, quietly saying, "Thank God, it is only a third class carriage!"

Galignani says: "Many persons inquire what is the meaning of the word Kearsarge, the name of the vessel which sunk the Alabama. Kearsarge is a river in the southern part of North America, falling into the Bay of Vera Cruz."

The Hon. Arthur Kinnaird has refused to take any part in the laying of the foundation-stone, of a Baptist church at Bromley, as he had previously promised to do, because of Mr. Spurgeon's sermon on "Baptismal regeneration."

A charge of enlisting men for the Confederate steamer Rappahannock was preferred against John Seymour, a boarding house keeper, at the Bow street police court, London, on the 1st, and the case was sent for trial.

The Italian journals state that an Ecce Homo has just been discovered in an establishment of Jesuits at Milan, to which picture was adapted a curious mechanism by which the eyes could be made to move.

The London *Court Journal* makes the important announcement that "Earl Russell has taken to light summer trowsers and white hat, with a rose in his button-hole."

Napoleon has signed the report of the Suez Canal Company. The Egyptian Government is to pay 84,000,000 francs to M. Lessep's undertaking.

The authorities at Rome have prohibited a concert to be given in memory of Meyerbeer, on the ground of his being a Jew.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a young man, in a store as a light Porter, or Brakesman on a railroad, or in any capacity where he can make himself useful. Address F. T. K.,
jy26 No. 260 Liberty street.

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL ...... S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. jy26

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day sold our interest in the Penn Boiler Works, D. F. AGNEW & Co. to McCORD & Co. The business will be continued as heretofore under the style of D. F. AGNEW & Co., corner Carson and Butler streets, 9th Ward. Pittsburgh, April 15, 1864.

We may be found as usual at our old place, FORT PITT BOILER WORKS, corner Second and Short streets, where we will still continue the manufacture of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. CARROLL & SNYDER.
jy26

THE LAST CHANCE
For Bargains in Ladies'
SILK CLOAKS,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
BASQUES,
MANTLES, and
JACKETS,
is now offered to buyers.
We are also closing out the balance of our Summer stock of
Barege, Tamartine and White Crepe Mantles,
at a great sacrifice, many of these garments are very superior and of high cost, and will be sold without reserve.
Among our offerings to-day can be found
Every variety of style, color and fabric,
to which the attention of the Ladies is respecfully called.
Bargains will be given till all are sold.

REMEMBER THE PITTSBURGH
CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,
78 Market street.
M. J. SPENCE.
jy26

BEESWAX WANTED, BEESWAX WANTED,
Beeswax wanted, Beeswax wanted,
Beeswax wanted, Beeswax wanted,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
corner of the Diamond and Market street,
corner of the Diamond and Market street,
corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
jy25 Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

NORTH AMERICAN OIL CO. AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY, CONNELLSVILLE and STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD STOCKS FOR SALE. Also, Connellsville Railroad 1st Mortage Bonds, Coupons due August 1st, and Allegheny County Bounty Bonds.
WANTED—Pitt Township Bounty Bonds; Allegheny County Compromise Bonds.
Special attention given to the purchase or sale exclusively on commission of Stocks Bonds and Real Estate. S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Market street.
jy23

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SCHOCK & ANDRIESSEN, was dissolved May 30th, 1864, by mutual consent. Simon Schock having purchased the interest of Frederick Andriessen, will settle all the business of the late firm, and will continue the business of wholesale and retail Liquor Trade.
SIMON SCHOCK,
FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.

Recommendation.
Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Schock & Andriessen to Simon Schock, who will continue the business, I would cheerfully recommend him to the former customers, and the public in general.
FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.
Pittsburgh, May 31—6t-1taw

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
No. 114 Fifth street.

City Intelligence.

New Oil Discoveries.

It seems that oil is not exclusively confined to the lands of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, but that it has been discovered in far off Kansas. In a conversation a few days since with Gen. Seth Clover, formerly Canal Commissioner of this State, but for the past seven or eight years a resident of Kansas, he informed us that oil had been discovered in that State near Paola, the county seat of Miama county. The oil is said to be so plenty as to be easily gathered with a spoon from the top of the standing puddles of warer. Truly, the freaks of nature are wonderful in the developments of this petroleum, A few years ago oil was not known, now it is a staple commodity in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and is breaking out even in the distant Western States. Samples of Kansas oil may be seen at the book and periodical store of John P. Hunt, which has been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to the Oil City petroleum, and even better lubricating oil than the Allegheny petroleum. The present headquarters of the Union army are at Paola, which is a town of some 1500 inhabitants. Mr. Clover resides near the town, at the forks of Bull and Wea Creeks, streams which run through the county, and along both of which oil is found. Now that the country in that section has become pretty well settled, and all bands of roving guerrillas driven from the State, it is the intention of Gen. Clover to organize a company in this city for the purpose of sinking wells in Kansas. The General is sanguine of success, and assures us that he has been over a great portion of the oil territory in Pennsylvania and nowhere did he see any stronger indications of oil than are to be found upon lands on Wea Creek, in Miami county, Kansas. Capitalists would do well to inquire into this matter, for if the facts are as represented, there will be fine chances for speculation in that region.

Riot and Highway Robbery.—Jacob Stumley, Michael Simon, Antonie Sippert, Jno. Lour, Wash. Hershman, Joseph Smith, Wm. Unks, Wm. Leech, Chas. Ditman and John Carl, will be examined before Esquire Salisbury, of Birmingham, on Wednesday, on a charge of riot. The same parties will be heard before Alderman Nicholson on Tuesday, on a charge of highway robbery. This is the party charged with riot at Brawdy's Hotel, on the night of the moonlight pic-nic. The charge of highway robbery is for opening a trunk and carrying away its contents after it was thrown into the street.

Blackberry Wine.—As all are aware of the medical qualities of blackberry wine as a tonic and remedy for bowel complaint, we give the following simple recipe for its manufacture:—Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask; to every gallon add two pounds of sugar; cork tight and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use without further labor that every family will highly appreciate, and never do without afterwards, if they can help it.

Difference Between Pittsburgh and Chicago.—In Pittsburgh Alderman Kelly, of the Third ward, has been convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine for a misdemeanor, and Alderman Flannigan has been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, for receiving stolen goods. In Chicago, none of the aldermen have yet been convicted for fraud, bribery or larceny.—*Chicago Post.*

We opine it is not because some of them do not richly deserve to be.

Accident.—An accident of a somewhat serious nature occurred on Saturday in a dry goods store on the corner of Centre Avenue and Fulton streets. An elderly lady named Smith was making some purchases, and whilst in the store some heavy cornice work suddenly gave way, a piece of which struck the old lady on the head, inflicting an ugly wound. Her injuries were promptly dressed, when she was conveyed to her residence, where she is doing well.

Soldier Shot.—A soldier, whose name we could not learn, was shot at Camp Reynolds yesterday morning by a sentinel. It seems the man was attempting to slip by the sentry, and upon his refusing to halt, as ordered, was fired upon, and a dangerous, if not fatal, wound inflicted. The wounded man belonged to Col. Clark's regiment, but to what company we are unable to say.

Jaw Broken.—A man named Leonard, a private in Co. A, Second Regiment one hundred days' men, Capt. Hall, had his jaw broken in a free fight at Glenwood on Friday. The train which was conveying some soldiers to Camp Reynolds was delayed at that point for some hours, and the soldiers and a party of picnic boys got into a muss, in which Leonard was roughly handled.

First Ward and the Draft.—The enrolled citizens of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, met on Saturday evening, and resolved to proceed at once to collect subscriptions of money with which to procure volunteers. The amount subscribed at the meeting reached nearly four thousand dollars. The meeting adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, in the School House.

Commissary of Subsistence.—Geo. W. Murphy, who has been for some time past acting as Deputy Provost Marshal for this district, has been appointed by Secretary Stanton Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, and ordered to report forthwith to Gen. Hunter. Mr. Murphy is admirably calculated for the position to which he has been appointed.

Should be Paid at Once.—We understand that the men in Capt. Hall's company have not been paid their bounty money, although they have been sworn in and are in camp. The ten companies comprising Col. Clark's regiment have been paid, and it is due to Co. A, of the second regiment, that they too, be promptly paid.

Block Committees have been appointed in the First Ward, Allegheny, to collect a bounty fund. It is recommended that all persons, whether enrolled or not, should assist the committee by giving liberally, so that a large bounty may be offered, and the Ward freed from the coming draft.

Still in a Critical Condition.—Young Brawdy, now in jail on a charge of shooting Fagan at the moonlight picnic, near Brownstown, on the 16th inst., is still in a critical condition, and may not recover from the effects of the beating he received on that occasion.

Still Dull.—Business at the Mayor's office still continues dull, and the police tell us that if permission were granted them they would go to the country and hire out as harvest hands. Let them have the coveted permission by all means.

In Town.—Lieut. E. A. Montooth, Adjutant for the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, is in the city on business connected with the duties of his office. He is in excellent health, and appears as vigorous as when he first entered the service.

Progressing Rapidly.—The new railroad hotel, on Liberty street, is progressing rapidly towards completion. When finished it will be one of the largest, best arranged, and most imposing structures in the West.

Still High.—Notwithstanding the abundant crop, this season, green apples continue to sell at exhorbitant prices in this market.

Wanted.—Another alien or one not liable to the draft, to go to the army as a representative, to whom a liberal Bounty will be paid in gold, along with the Government Bounty. Apply soon at No. 14 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. 1w

Additional Local on First Page.

CITY NOTICES.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Extensive Livery Stable.—Having occasion to pass from Diamond to Fourth street, on Saturday, we took a "near cut" through Jackson's livery stables, and were astonished at the number and variety of new and elegant vehicles, as well as the splendid, blooded, well-trained horses ready to go into harness and convey one along at a 2.40 rate. We were particularly pleased with the new carriages from the manufactory of Messrs. Beckham & Alegarer, of Philadelphia, one a "mock calash" and a "close quarter carriage." There was also a beautiful new carriage, which rivals those from the east, manufactured by C. West & Co., of this city. Indeed there is nothing that runs upon wheels but can be had at this mammoth establishment, and Mr. Jackson being a good judge of horse flesh never purchases "slow nags," and keeps neither vicious nor baulky animals for hire. If, therefore, you would enjoy a ride in a substantial vehicle with a fast and safe horse, go to Jackson's; or if you prefer to have a driver, those in his employ will be found careful, courteous and competent. We may add that Mr. Jackson has established a branch of his estsblishment at Cresson, on the mountains, where our friends in that region can have their wants in his line supplied.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

PROCLAMATION.

To the Owners of Dogs.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of Dogs that the ordinance will be enforced providing that "every dog going at large within the city shall have around its neck a collar of metal, or a collar of leather, with a metal plate, on which collar or plate shall be inscribed the name and residence of the owner. Also shall, from the 15th day of July to the 15th day of September, have securely put on a good, strong substantial and safe muzzle;" and every dog found running at large without collar and muzzle, will be taken up and killed, according to the provisions of said ordinance.

By order of the Mayor.
jy25-3t SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.

SUMMER SHAWLS;
Black Lace Points;
Black Silk Sacques;
Cloth Circulars;
For sale at low prices by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
jy25 25 FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE OF THE DACOTAH MINING COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, July 4th, 1864.

ASSESSMENT.—Notice is hereby given that an installment of One Dollar per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at this Office on SATURDAY, August 20th, 1864, after which date no transfer of Stock can be made without payment of the assessment.
By order of Directors,
JAMES M. COOPER,
jy4-td Sec'y. and Treas'r. Dacotah Mining Co.

BONNETS—BONNETS.—YOUNG LADIES' HATS, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, all of the latest style at C. & A. STROUSE'S,
oc15-ly 29 Diamond Alley

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER
Pain in the Extraction of Your Teeth,
when you can have them
EXTRACTED WITHOUT ANY
AT THE
Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st.,
by a perfectly safe and pleasant process?
Call and examine those beautiful specimens of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.
A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.
A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.
Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.
Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist
mh8 278 PENN STREET.

WANTED,

BUILDING LOT WANTED.
A BUILDING LOT or improved place of about two acres, within eight miles of the city, on or near the Connellsville Railroad. A fair price will be given for such a place by
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.) jy12

WANTED—TEN LABORERS to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to
WM. H. MACKEY,
je28:tf 175 Liberty street.

U. L. A.—The Delegates of the U. L. A. will meet at Wilkins Hall, Pittsburgh, on next TUESDAY, the 26th inst. Prompt attendance of all the Delegates is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the
jy23:3t PRESIDENT.

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
July 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 51.—To provide for the execution of the third section of the act of Congress of July 4, 1864, authorizing the appointment by the Executive of any of the States of recruiting agents, to recruit volunteers in any of the States declared to be in rebellion except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, to be credited to the States and subdivisions thereof which may procure their enlistment, it is ordered.

1st. That for the State of Pennsylvania there shall be appointed, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, from the city of Philadelphia five recruiting agents, from the county of Allegheny two, and from each of the remaining counties of the Commonwealth one.

2d. There being at the disposal of the Executive no fund for the payment of such agents, their compensation may be fixed and paid by the counties or districts which they represent, and they shall in such case be appointed upon the recommendation of the commissioners of such counties or the committee for the recruitment of volunteers and disbursement of bounties, or proper authorities of such districts. If no compensation is so provided appointments will be made upon application, accompanied by evidence of character and qualification. All applications for appointment must designate the district in the revolted States to which the recruiting agent is to be sent.

3d. All correspondence relating to business arising under this order will be addressed to Col. M. T. Quay, Military Secretary, who is charged with its supervision. [jy23] A. G. CURTIN.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 22D DIS'T. PA.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16, 1864.

CORRECTION OF THE ENROLLMENT,
In accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 24, of War Department, Provost Marshal General's Office, dated Washington, D. C., June 25, 1864. Public notice is hereby given that any person enrolled in this District may appear before the Board and claim to have a name stricken off the list, if he can show, to the satisfaction of the Board that the person named is not properly enrolled on account of
First—Alienage.
Second—Non Residence.
Third—Over Age.
Fourth—Permanent Physical Disability of such degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrolment under the law and regulations.

Civil Officers, Clergymen and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

To the duty of hearing and acting upon claims to exemption the Board will devote all the time that can be spared from other more pressing duties, and hold daily sessions from ten till twelve, and from two till five o'clock. J. HERON FOSTER,
jy19 Capt. and Pro. Mar. 22d Dis. Pa.

25 CENTS TO SAVE 25 DOLLARS.—Hegeman's Concentrated Benzine removes Paint, Grease Spots, &c., instantly, and cleans Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, &c. equal to new. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New York.

A Delightful Cordial and Valuable Tonic.—Hegeman & Co.'s Cordial Elixir of Callsaya Bark, possessing the active and well-known properties of the Peruvian Bark in its most agreeable form. It will be found a valuable Tonic in all cases, but particularly as a preventative to Fever and Fever and Ague. It is a pleasant and palatable Cordial, and is much superior to the common whisky and rum bitters so much in use. Sold by Druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New York.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, &c.—Certain and Immediate Cure.—Hegeman's Celebrated Diarrhoea Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the Diarrhoea in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO, Chemists and Druggists, New York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States. jy2

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING STOCK IN THE Great Western Mining Company, forfeited for non-payment of assessment of one dollar per share, payable on the 10th day of May, 1864, will be sold at the office of the Treasurer in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on SATURDAY, 20th day of August, 1864, at three o'clock p. m., unless previously redeemed by the payment of the assessment, interest and costs:
50 shares in name of E. F. Adams, no certificate issued.
50 " " Gilbert Williams & Co., " "
25 " represented by certificate No. 1036.
100 " in name of B. Hunt, no certificate issued.
10 " " T. R. Sewall " "
90 " represented by certificate No. 1116.
500 " in name of J. M. Howe & Co., no certificate issued.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER,
Secr'y and Treas. Great Western Mining Co.
jy20tf

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE OF THE MASS MINING CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING STOCK IN THE Mass Mining Company of Pittsburgh, forfeited for non-payment of assessment of one dollar per share, payable on 10th day of May, 1864, will be sold at public auction at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on SATURDAY, 20th day of August, 1864, at 3 o'clock p. m., unless previously redeemed by the payment of the assessment, interest and costs.
51 Shares standing in the name of L. Green. No certificate issued.
150 Shares represented by certificate No. 158.
200 " " " " " 51.
25 " " " " " 179.
8 " " " " " 209.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer Mass Mining Company of Pittsburgh. jy20tf

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
22D COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.,
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL LISTS OF LICENSES and INCOME TAXES, under the United States Revenue Laws, are now in this office, and that payment must be made between the 1st and 30th of July, otherwise the penalties will be strictly enforced.

The Taxes for the city of Pittsburgh, borough of Lawrenceville and Pitt township will be paid at this office, and of the time and place of collections for the other boroughs and townships of this District due notice will be given by Deputy Collectors W. E. Harrison and John A. Sergeant.

The Monthly Tax List, for May, is now due and ready for settlement.
W. LITTLE, Collector,
je30:1m 67 Fourth street.

WELDON & KELLY,
LEAD BURNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
jy13 164 Wood street, near Sixth.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of ANDERSON & PHILLIPS was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Ormsby Phillips retiring.
WM. J. ANDERSON,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1864.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
I have this day associated with me HENRY A. FREYVOGEL in the foundry business, which will be carried on in its various branches, at 153 Water street, under the firm and style of WM. J. ANDERSON & CO. WM. J. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1864. jy26-1w

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES
PURCHASED IN OPEN MARKET.
$170 will be given by the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, Pa., for good Artillery Horses, payable in certificates of indebtedness, for not less than ten horses.
These horses must be well formed, active and free from all defects, from 5 years old this Spring to 9 years old, from 15½ to 16 hands high, and to weigh not less than 1,050 pounds. White horses and mares will be excluded.
They will be examined by a competent judge, and all horses presented must conform to the above specifications. O. CROSS,
jy21-tf Lt. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

CHICKERING PIANO,
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED,
For Sale $50 Less than Regular Price.
The subscriber has on hand a splendid CHICKERING PIANO, beautiful rosewood case, with handsome mouldings, round front and back corners, carved music desk, &c. Tone deep and full. This instrument was slightly damaged on the case in transportation, which affects the appearance but little, while the tone or interior is not injured in the least. Will be sold at $50 less than the regular price.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
jy19 81 Wood street.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je25:1y

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS,
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.
Having increased facilities for foundry work I am prepared to make to order Castings of all kinds, of superior quality, as also to do Machine Work generally. 1a91

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been issued by the Register of Allegheny county, to the undersigned, on the estate of Mrs MARY HARTMAN, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them to
MARY HARTMAN,
CHARLES H. HARTMAN,
Executors, at Woods Run.
July 9th, 1864—jy11-6w-1t-a-w

Another Ishmael Day in Frederick County, Md.

Mr. Startzman, formerly a resident of Hagerstown, who witnessed the closing scenes of the occurrence, relates the following to the Hagerstown *Herald*:

Mr. George Blessing, a farmer residing near Myersville, Frederick county, Maryland, when it was learned that the rebels were prowling through the neighborhood stealing horses and committing depredations generally, was importuned by his family to remove his stock beyond the reach of the marauders; which he declined doing, avowing his purpose to defend his property to the last extremity. He had ten guns in his house which he proceeded to load and put in readiness in the event of a necessity arising for using them. At noon on the 2d of July, he gathered his family about him and read aloud the 91st Psalm—"I will say of the Lord. *He* is my refuge and fortress; my God! in him will I trust,"—when he engaged in devotional worship, imploring the Most High to shield and protect his household from the assaults and rapacity of the enemy who were lying waste his native soil and seeking to overthrow the best Government ever devised by the wisdom of man, pleading God to uphold and sustain the old flag of his fathers. Intimidated and bewildered, there the rebels stood hesitating what to do. Every shot discharged in the direction where they supposed the "Yankee soldiers" were secreted, was promptly and vigorously answered. "What should they do?" reasoned these baffled, thieving sons of Mars. Evidently, they were fighting superior numbers, and would not hazard the chances of success with their present force but would go back for artillery. As they were wheeling their horses to retrace their course, Mr. B. shot the leader of the band through the head, killing him instantly. Taking two guns he repaired, with his son, a lad yet in his teens, to his barn, from which he descried a squad of rebels approaching on horseback. Handing his son a gun he ordered him to take a certain position, and should the squad dismount and attempt to break open the doors of the stable, which were fastened by locks, he should fire upon them. The rebels advanced to within a short distance of the stable when one of the number threw himself from his horse and commenced the work of demolishing the stable door. At that moment the old man and his son fired simultaneously upon the offender, both balls taking effect in his right arm. The balance of the party scampered away, leaving their wounded comrade behind, and swearing vengeance upon the resistance. Before they had escaped beyond the reach of Mr. B's gun he fired a second shot at the fleeing foe, but with what result he could not tell. The rebel at whom he aimed fell forward on his horse, evidently wounded and managed to get away. Mr. Blessing's neighbors learning what he had done, waited upon him and by every argument they could advance endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose to "stand his ground." They tried to prevail upon him to leave the vicinity and seek refuge from the infuriated rebels who would return with reinforcements and not only destroy his property but would murder him and his son. The brave old patriot was immoveable in his purpose to defend his property, even if in the event his life should be forfeited. He expressed infinite confidence in his Shield and Buckler, assured that needed strength would be given him in the unequal contest which might ensue. The guns were reloaded and father and son resumed their former positions and awaited the return of the foe. They were not long kept in suspense. Twenty mounted rebels, accompanied by four citizens of Myersville, with whom Mr. B. was acquainted, were advancing on his premises. When within a short distance of Mr. B's barn the citizens were ordered in front of the rebel squad, as a protection to them from the bullets which the cowardly land pirates knew were ready to greet them. Undismayed Mr. B. warned his acquaintances against moving a step forward, assuring them that, should they do so, they would meet with swift and certain death. A second time Mr. Blessing's neighbors waited upon him and urged him in the most earnest language they could employ to desist from the hazardous course he was pursuing. Their entreaties were unavailing. He was determined to fight to the bitter end, severe as the consequences might prove to him. Would God permit him to kill one more traitor he was willing to die. Momentarily expecting the marauders to return with artillery, Mr. Blessing shouldered two guns and posted himself in a clump of trees on a lane leading from the public road to his residence. He had been there but a short time when he observed heavy clouds of dust rising from the road, some distance off. A large body of horsemen were moving toward him. In the advance he noticed what he conceived to be a rebel scout. In an instant the old man raised his gun and was in the act of firing, when the object of his aim fell back into the main column of soldiers, riding rapidly up the lane. He now recognized the Blue Coats, who, having heard of the dauntless old patriot and his worthy son, were hastening to their rescue. The scene which followed can better be imagined than described. Mr. Blessing is upward of seventy years of age, enjoys good health, and is brim full of the spirit of '76. He is an elder in the Myersville Lutheran Church, over which Mr. Startzman presides.

* * *

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily *News* says:—England is "humiliated as a great power more than she will confess," but of course she must know that she has no just reason to complain of France. British statesmen know how to calculate. Lords Palmerston and Russell must have calculated what a "large compensation the Emperor must have required to reconcile his people to the enormous sacrifices in men and money which would have been inevitable to carry on such a gigantic war as that in which France was expected to join. Was England prepared to sanction that "compensation?" When France begins a war she "goes on with it," and retires "either exhausted or triumphant." Would England have "endured unto the end?" Would she not, perhaps, have withdrawn just at the most critical moment? France remembers having to support alone the Italian war, in which she was carrying out British principles. She remembers that she could not induce the British cabinet to make any effort on behalf of Poland. She remembers that England abandoned the French army to its "courage and its destiny" on Mexican soil, and having from all these lessons learned prudence France will not now go to war in company with England until assured "of resolute co-operation until satisfied honor permits peace to be signed."

* * *

The Paris correspondent of the same journal (July 5) says:—Every one has heard of Marshal Saxe (the natural son of Augustus II., King of Poland, and Elector of Saxony), one of the military celebrities of France; of his election as Duke of Courland by the influence of the Duchess Dowager Anne Ivanovna, afterwards Empress of Russia—an election which Catherine I. refused to recognize; of his return to France, his adopted country; of his victories at Fontenoy, and Laufeld; and of the gift to him by Louis XV. of the magnificent domain of Chambord. But few, herhaps, know that among the qualities which distinguished that extraordinary man was his talent for chronicling the news of Paris during the the period of his involuntary leisure. Dr. von Weber, Director of the Archives of Dresden, has lately published a volume containing several curious letters which complete certain doubtful passages in the career of that brilliant adventurer. Had it been the practice at that time to employ newspaper correspondents, a Dresden Gazette would, perhaps, have enrolled him among its contributors.

* * *

The London *Times'* correspondent at Vienna (July 2,) writes: In political circles the recent doings in Kissingen and Carlsbad are still much discussed. At Kissingen the two Emperors were much together. The Emperor Alexander said that no Power except Russia, Austria and Prussia had a right to meddle with Polish matters; and there is reason to believe that the Emperor Francis Joseph spoke in the same sense. The Czar advised his fellow-Sovereign not to press King Christian of Denmark too hardly, and at the same time sought to obtain from him a promise that he in the German Diet would support the claims of the Duke of Oldenburg to the Duchies. The Russian statesmen and nobles were more reserved than their Sovereign, and it soon became evident to the Austrians that Prince Gortschakoff's feelings towards them had undergone no change. The result of the meeting of the two Emperors was satisfactory, inasmuch as it served to improve their personal relations; but there is no reason to believe that the *entente* between their Governments is more cordial now than it was a month or six weeks ago.

* * *

"The shipments of beer and ale in England," says the *Times*, "in the first five months of the current year show a slight retrogression, having reached a total of 216,540 barrels, against 234,411 barrels of the corresponding period of 1863, and 222,490 barrels in the corresponding period of 1862. There has been an increase in this year in the shipments to the United States and the West Indies, but the demand from British India appears to have slightly receded, while that from Australia has fallen off in a more marked degree. In May the export beer and ale trade somewhat revived, having reached a total of 45,505 barrels, against 42,686 barrels in the corresponding month of 1863, and 54,621 bbls. in the corresponding month of 1862. The value of beer and ale exported to May 31 this year was 788,826*l*, against 798,967*l* in the corresponding period of 1863, and 718,066*l* in the corresponding period of 1862. The two great consumers of our beer and ale are British India and Australia, the former having taken 71,763 barrels, and the latter 59,660 barrels to May 31 this year."

* * *

The following paragraph from the Richmond *Examiner* of July 16, shows that the rebels have not yet restored the Danville Road, which was so thoroughly destroyed by Gen. Wilson:

"We learn from victims that the country people in the vicinity of the *hiatus* on the Danville Railroad are driving a great business by running their old broken-down carryalls and carts for the conveyance of passengers between the points on the road not traveled by the trains. Fifty, seventy-five and one hundred dollars is the charge per head for a distance of less than twenty miles, over a road that is rougher than that which meanders through purgatory.

$20,000 WORTH OF CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, from the Greenpoint Pottery. We are compelled to sell this out as soon as possible. We are offering great quantities of this ware at half price. We obtained this lot at a sacrifice, and we will sell at a sacrifice, wholesale and retail. Call soon, if you want bargains, at No. 43 Fourth street. jy15 1m

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.
(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. ju11

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by ja21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c. to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.
Country Store for Sale,
With stock of goods amounting to eight or ten thousand dollars, bought before the late advance in prices. For particulars address L. K., jy23-1w Commercial office, Pittsburgh.

WELLSVILLE BUSINESS PROPERTY.—A new brick STOREHOUSE, now used as a Dry Goods Store, in the centre of business, is
OFFERED FOR SALE CHEAP.
The erection of the C. & P. R. R. Co.'s machine shops in the town of Wellsville, bringing there large numbers of mechanics and others, has given an impetus to trade and makes this property worthy the attention of the capitalist, or of the merchant seeking an opening for a lucrative business.
Apply for particulars to S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.) jy16

FOR SALE.—A good Business House, with Dwelling attached; also, a Drug Store, doing a good business; will be sold either separate or together. For further particulars, enquire at 118 Ohio street, Allegheny City. jy8-2awot

FOR SALE.—THREE ACRES AND TWENTY PERCHES OF LAND, well adapted to business purposes, having a river front of near 800 feet, and fronting on Lincoln street 353 feet, within three-fourths of a mile of the Mechanics St. Bridge. The attention of business men is invited to examine this property, as it presents a good location for an extensive rolling mill, steel works, edge-tool factory, saw mill, lumber and boat yard; also, shovel factories, iron foundry, oil refineries, &c., &c. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of S. S. BATES,
June 18, 1864. Butler St., Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.
The Subscribers
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR
CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,
Situated on the
CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy. For price and terms apply to
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my5:tf 47 Wood Street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19 Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, located on the summit of the Allegheny mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, 1864, and will be kept open until the 1st of October. The buildings connected with this establishment are of a substantial and comfortable character. The water and air possesses superior attractions. The cool forests and dry and bracing atmosphere contribute to the pleasure of those who seek relief from the oppressiveness of the sultry air of thickly populated towns and cities. The grounds, walks, &c., have been highly improved, and are of a varied and picturesque character. A fine Band has been engaged for the season. Ample facilities for Bathing have been provided. The subscriber intends to spare no pains to render it in every respect as comfortable and attractive as possible, and hopes, by his long experience in the hotel business, to anticipate and supply the wants of the public. The railroad connections of Cresson enable him to obtain *supplies for the table*, not only from the surrounding country, but from both the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh markets. There is at Cresson Springs a telegraph office, and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and intermediate points.
Tickets, good for the round trip, from Philadelphia can be had at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN,
je20:om Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad. H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

KINGS, QUEENS AND KNAVES NO LONGER.
NATIONALITY EVERYTHING! FOREIGN EMBLEMS USED LONG ENOUGH!
OUR NATIONAL EMBLEMS,
Eagles, Shields, Stars and Flags,
Designate the Suits in the
AMERICAN CARD COMPANY'S
UNION PLAYING CARDS.
COLONEL INSTEAD KING!
GODDESS OF LIBERTY INSTEAD OF QUEEN!
MAJOR INSTEAD OF JACK!
UNION CARDS are put up in a neat box.
SOLD AT
JOHN W. PITTOCK'S
NEWS DEPOT.
jy15 OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

1864.
Official Edition.
The New Stamp Duties of 1864,
Imposed by Act of Congress, June 30, 1864.
ONLY OFFICIAL EDITION ISSUED.
PUBLISHED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF
All Storekeeper's Everywhere,
Merchants, Bankers, Brokers,
Lawyers, Conveyancers,
And the Public Generally.
This card is much larger and fuller than the one issued for the Stamp Duties, prior to this date.
The above is the title of a large and neat CARD convenient for reference, in every store, office or counting-house, and shows at a glance the amount of Stamp duty to be paid on every
Check, Draft,
Certificate of Profits,
Certificate of Deposit,
Protest of Note, Draft, &c.
Letters of Administration,
Policy of Insurance,
Probate of Will,
Passage Ticket,
Power of Attorney,
Bill of Exchange,
(Inland and Foreign,)
Playing Cards,
Certificate of Stock,
Bonds, Lease, Writ,
Bill of Lading,
Certificate of Damage,
Contracts,
Bill of Sale,
Certificate,
Agreement,
Charter Party,
Entry of Goods,
Mortgage or Personal Bonds,
Receipt, (other than Charter Party,)
Conveyance of Deed or Grant,
Manifest of Entry or Clearance,
Proprietary Medicines, Cosmetics,
Matches, Photographs,
Measurers' Returns,
Warehouse Receipt,
Weighers' Returns, &c., &c.
With the Provisions of the Act, Penalties and Exceptions.
It will save a world of trouble to every storekeeper and business man to have a copy for reference at their side.
It is entirely different from the old Stamp Duties, and this card is copyrighted, and is the only correct and Official Edition published in the country to meet the wants of the community.
Price 15 Cents a Copy.
$1.00 a dozen. Nett cash with orders.
Collectors and Commissioners of Revenue Taxes, Storekeepers, Stationers, Variety Stores, Booksellers, News Agents and Canvassers, should order a supply at once, as they will find them to meet with a rapid sale, as everybody will want and must have a copy of it.
Published and for sale at Retail or Wholesale, by
W. S. HAVEN,
Third and Wood Sts. Pittsburgh.
To whom all orders for any quantity at all must come addressed, and they will receive immediate attention.
Copies sent per mail, free of postage, on receipt of the retail price. jy20tt

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ja4

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

JUST RECEIVED—
2000 LBS CLEAR SIDES,
store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
1n Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Accom'n	5:50 a m	Baltimore Exp'r	12:20 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Philadelp'a Ex's	11:50 p m
Thro Express	4:25 p m	Fast Line	12:50 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	12:20 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	5:55 p m

The Church train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a. m., returns at 12:15 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	1:00 a m	Chicago Express	2:20 a m
Express	1:10 p m	Phila. "	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti "	7:50 p m
		Crestline Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m. Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.
Alliance Accomodation leaves Allegheny Station at 2:10 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:40 p m	Express	9:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 p m
2d	6:15 p m	2d	2:05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Express	9:35 a. m.
Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	Accommodation	7:45 a. m.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:10 a. m.	Mail	3:50 p. m.
Cincinnati	1:45 a. m.	Cincin. Express	8:05 p. m.
	1:45 p. m.	do do	2:10 a. m.
Wheeling	6:20 a. m.	Steubenville Accommodation	10:00 a. m.
Steubenville Acom'n leaves Allegheny	3:50 p. m.		
Cleveland	1:45 a. m.		
do	1:45 p. m.		

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Artificial Limbs.
A. G. Neubert......13 St. Clair st.
J. Reichenbach......58 Fourth street.
C. Helmbold......96 Smithfield st.
Advertising Agents.
C. Mather......Philadelphia.
S. M. Pettingill......New York.
Ambrotypes.
J. W. Purviance......cor. Market & Fifth streets.
Banks.
First National Bank......Wood, near Fifth st.
Exchange Bank......Fifth st
Bank of Pittsburgh......Fourth st
Allegheny Bank......Fifth st
Merchants' and Manufacturers'......Fourth st
Citizens' Bank...corner Wood and Diamond alley
Boots and Shoes.
S. Dalzell......132 Smithfield St.
H. Childs & Co......133 Wood st.
Slater & South......54 Market st.
Book and Job Printers.
W. S. Haven......Corner Third and Wood.
J. W Kennedy......78 Fifth st
Book, Stationery and News Dealers.
J. W. Pittock......78 Fifth st.
W. S. Haven......corner Third and Wood sts.
John P. Hunt......Masonic Hall, 59 Fifth st.
Bakers.
S. S. Marvin......64 Fourth street.
Boiler Makers.
Carroll & Snyder......corner Second and Short sts.
Bill Poster.
James Thackrey......160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Bolt and Nut Works.
Hubley, Adams & Co......73 Water street.
Commission Merchants.
R. H. King......211 Liberty st.
Allen & Needles......Philadelphia.
Taussig, Livingston & Co......St. Louis.
Cotton Manufacturers.
Park, Painter & Co..149 First and 122 Second street.
King & Pennock......29 Wood street
Cloaks and Mantillas.
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store73 Market st.
Coal Dealers.
Meskimen & Norton......Allegheny
Carriage Manufacturers.
Cornwell & Kerr......5 St. Clair street.
Cutlery.
James Bown......136 Wood street.
Dry Goods.
J. W. Barker & Co......59 Market st.
J. M. Burchfield......corner Market and Fourth st.
A. Bates......21 Fifth st
Joseph Horne......77 and 79 Market st.
Gardner & Schleiter......92 Market st.
H. J. Lynch......96 Market st.
E. R. Gardner......93 Market st.
White, Orr & Co......25 Fifth st.
Wilson, Carr & Co......94 Wood st.
Druggists.
Joseph Fleming......corner Diamond and Market st.
Chas. H. Super......corner Penn and St. Clair sts.
J. J. Bender & Co......corner Wayne and Liberty sts
B. L. Fahnestock & Co.6 & 78 Wood & 91 Fourth st
Dentists.
G. W. Spencer......250 Penn st
Quincy A. Scott......278 Penn st
Foundries.
Charles Knap......cor. Etna and Pike street.
Cadman & Crawford.cor. Duquesne Way&St. Clair
Wm. G. Price.cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Price st.
Patterson, Erbe & Co., Grosvenor st., Birmingham.
Freight Agents.
Clark & Co......cor. Liberty and Water streets.
Grocers.
Wm. Bagaley......718 and 20 Wood street.
G. B. Jones & Son......191 Water street.
J. S. Dilworth & Co......130 and 132 Second st.
Miller & Ricketson......221 Liberty street
Cook, Pettit & Co..corner Smithfield and First sts.
Gas Fitters.
Weldon & Kelly......cor. Sixth and Wood street.
Glass Manufacturers.
C. Ihmsen & Son......138 First street.
Hatters.
Wm. Fleming......139 Wood st
Hardware.
Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co......50 Wood st
House and Sign Painters.
Brown, Morrow & Co......91 Third street.
W. A. Lyons......7 Fifth street.
Hotels.
National......McKeesport
Union......Philadelphia
Girard House......Philadelphia
Belvidere......Sharpsburg
Jones House......Harrisburg
Iron Manufacturers.
Lyon, Shorb & Co......121 Water st.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillipscor. Market and Water st.
Spang Chalfant & Co......91 and 92 Water st.
Jones & Laughlin......121 Water st.
Graff, Bennett & Co......97 Water st.
Lloyd & Black......88 Water st.
Insurance Offices.
H. L. Ringwalt, Life Ins. Co......67 Fourth street.
Allegheny Insurance Co......37 Fifth st.
Citizens' Ins. Co......corner Market and Water sts.
Peoples' Insurance Co.corner Wood and Fifth sts.
Delaware Mutual Insurance co......95 Water st.
Iron Foundry.
Smith, Park & Co......149 First st.
Joseph Pennock......141 Wood st
Jewelers.
Dunseath & Co......56 Fifth street.
John M. Roberts......16 Fifth street.
Lawyers.
McMaster & Gazzam......98 Grant street.
H. C. Mackrell......Grant near Fifth street.
Hampton & Moreland......98 Diamond street.
W. J. & Hall Patterson......144 Fourth st.
Arthurs & Riddell......123 Fourth street.
E. S. Morrow......114 Fifth street.
Lithographs.
Krebs & Bro......Corner Fifth and Wood
Merchant Tailors.
John S. Lee......No. 49 St. Clair st.
H. Oppenheimer......83 Wood street.
W. H. McGee......10 St. Clair street.
Musical Instruments.
Wamelink & Barr......12 St. Clair street.
Charles C. Mellor......82 Wood street.
J. M. Hoffman......53 Fifth street.
Machinists.
J. J. Powers & Co.....cor. Liberty and Second street.
W. P. Porter......Temperanceville.
Foster & Co......cor. Penn and Stanwix streets.
Machinery.
S. S. Fowler & Co......39 Water st.
Metal Broker.
S. M. Wickersham......124 First st.
John Moorhead......74 Water st.
Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades.
Lippincott & Co......118 Water st.
Notions.
Foerster & Schwartz......Smithfield st.
T. T. Myler & Co......Corner Fourth and Wood.
Nursery.
John Murdock, jr......Oakland.
Oil Dealers.
Ardesco Oil Company......27 Irwin st.
Pennock, Ball & Co......31 Market st.
Richardson, Harley & Co......19 Irwin st.
Brewer, Burke & Co..cor Duquesne Way & Hancock st.
Wightman & Anderson......92 Third st.
Cochran & Russell......Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company......80 Third st.
Opticians.
G. E. Shaw......54 Fifth st.
J. Diamond......39 Fifth st.
Picture Frame Manufacturer.
H. D. Brecht......126 Smithfield st.
Planing Mill.
Shaub & McDonald....Anderson street, Allegheny.
Physicians.
Dr. F. DeRolette......51 Grant street.
Real Estate and Stock Brokers.
S. S. Bryan......9 Fourth st.
F. Torrence......189 Penn st.
Railroads.
Connellsville R. R. Depot....cor. Ross & Water street.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago Depot....cor. Liberty & Grant sts.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co......cor. Liberty and Grant sts.
Northern Central......cor. Liberty and Grant streets.
Philadelphia and Erie......Penna. R. R. Depot.
Restaurants.
Vierheller & Roesing......64 Fifth street.
James S. Williams......Fifth street.
John Meyer......46 Smithfield st.
Frank Wilbert......32 Diamond.
E. Reineman......67 Smithfield st.
Rueckeisen......47 Fifth st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co......83 Water st.
Jones, Boyd & Co......corner First and Ross st
Park, Brother & Co......157 First st.
Hussey, Wells & Co......37 Fifth street.
Straw Goods.
C. & A. Strouses......29 Diamond alley.
R. H. Palmer......84 Wood st.
Soap and Candles.
B. C. & J. H. Sawyer......47 Wood st.
Crumpton & Co......367 Liberty street.
Sewing Machine Agents.
Wm. Sumner & Co......27 Fifth st.
A. F. Chatony......18 Fifth st.
E. Axthelm......Corner Wood and Third st.
Tin-Ware.
Barndollar & Price......Wood st.
Tobacconists.
E. Megraw......31 St. Clair st.
E. Pichl......Third st.
Upholsterers.
E. Edmonson & Co......96and 98 Third street.
Vitrol Manufactory,
James Irvin......Lawrenceville.
Vinegar Manufactory.
Redenbach & Sons......Ohio street, Allegheny
Wines and Liquors.
J. Seiferth & Co......27 and 29 Market street.
Wall Paper.
Joseph R. Hughes......107 Market street.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

FOR THE FALL OF 1864.—
200,000 APPLE TREES.
Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

FOUNDRIES.

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
PATTERSON, ERBE & CO.,
Economy Works, Grosvenor Street,
(One Square above the Bridge)
BIRMINGHAM, PA.
Prices Low. Terms Cash. jy6-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.
Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers aes; Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe5:1y

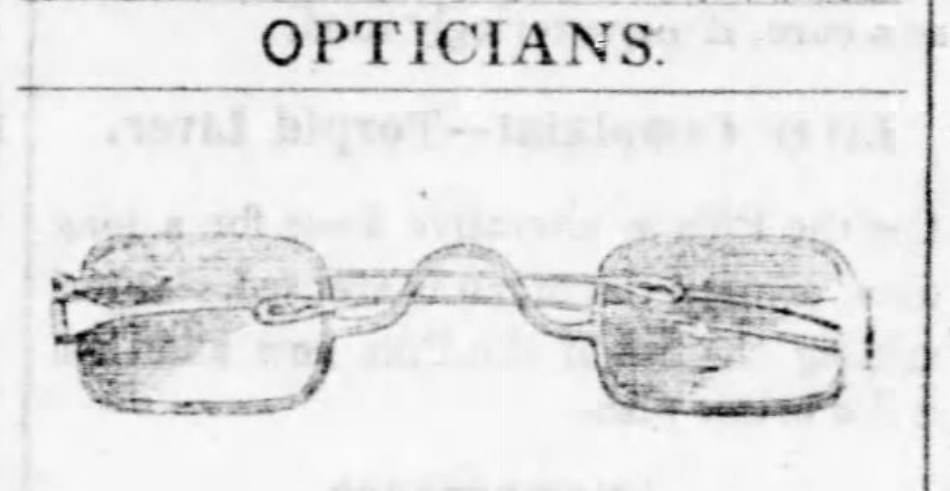
UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

WM. SMITH......DAVID E. PARK......JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

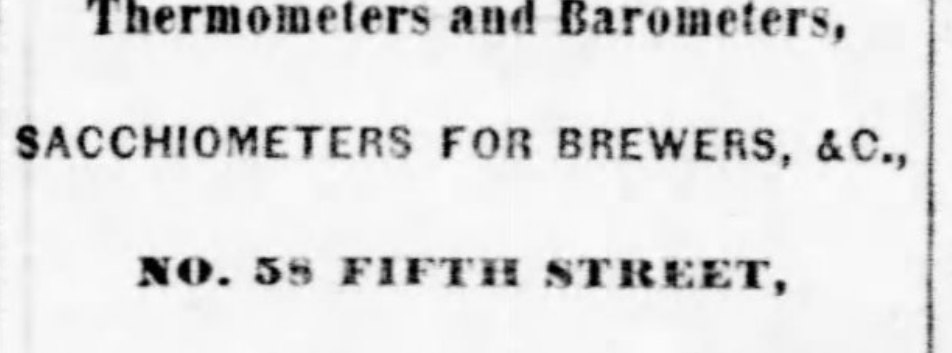
FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY. Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

OPTICIANS.



GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARBON OIL HYDROMETERS,
Thermometers and Barometers,
SACCHIOMETERS FOR BREWERS, &C.,
NO. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Pittsburgh.
ju6



SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.
The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hydrometers, Barometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.
Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO LAKE SUPERIOR.
One of the following splendid first class steamers viz: Cleveland, Illinois, Northern Light, Iron City Traveler, Meteor, Iron Sides, Lac La Belle and Pewabic, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8 o'clock, p. m., each day of the week except Saturday and Sunday, and Detroit, Michigan, on the following day at 2 o'clock, p. m., through the months of July and August making
GRAND EXCURSION TRIPS
to the many points of interest on the great Inland Seas of America, which, for utility, pleasure and health, is unsurpassed by any other on the continent.
This trip of over 1000 miles embraces six degrees of latitude and eleven of longitude, and includes in its circuit Lake Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, with the beautiful rivers Detroit, St. Clair and St. Maries.
The many and extensive mines of Iron and Copper, unequaled by any in the world, with the newly discovered and inviting deposits of Silver, Lead, wild and romantic scenery, combined with its pure and bracing climate render the Lake Superior trip one of far more than ordinary attraction to the Capitalist, the Student, the Pleasure Seeker, or the Invalid.
The above named Steamers are elegantly fitted up with large and airy cabins and state-rooms, while every precaution has been taken to provide for the safety and comfort of passengers.
Fare, including state-rooms and meals, about 2½ cents per mile. Time occupied in making the round trip from 8 to 10 days.
Rooms secured and further information obtained by application to
ROBT. HANNA & CO.,
HUSSEY & McBRIDE, Cleveland, O.
GARETSIN & CO.,
J. T. WHITING & CO.,
S. P. BRADY & CO.,
BUCKELY & CO., Detroit, Mich
je22:cm JOHN HUTCHING,

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

THE BOUNTY OF $100,
DUE WOUNDED SOLDIERS,
CAN NOW BE COLLECTED in
FROM TEN TO TWENTY DAYS' TIME.
CALL WITH DISCHARGE,
Or address
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
No. 135 FOURTH STREET,
je20-tf PITTSBURGH.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES!
WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, July 4, 1864.
Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Lebanon, Penna., Thursday, July 14th, 1864.
Reading, Penna., Thursday, July 21st, 1864.
Harrisburg, Penna., Thursday, July 28th, 1864.
Altoona, Penna., Thursday, August 4th, 1864.
Williamsport, Penna, Thursday, August 11th, 1864.
Two hundred (200) Cavalry Horses at each place.
These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.
For Road and Farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly.
Terms: Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
jy9:29t Cavalry Bureau.

JOHN SEIFERTH......CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
ju1 Pittsburgh.

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and rebolled). In store and for sale by
ja4 MILLER & RICKETSON.

POLITICAL.

ASSEMBLY.—JOHN SMITLEY, of the Borough of Temperanceville, will be a candidate for assembly, from the district south of the river, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. jy1:te

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:te

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21-tc

IRON.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. SPANG......C. B. HERRON......J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD......GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se23

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy5:1y

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

CHARLES ROEDEL......HENRY DAEWERITZ.
ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ,
No. 39 THIRD STREET,
(Between Wood and Smithfield,)
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brewers' Kettles, Stills,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Blacksmith Work.
je3 3m

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper. Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,
LASALLE, ILLINOIS,
SMELTERS OF
Slab Zinc, or Spelter,
from
WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.
fe17:6m

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

J. M. CORNWELL......SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.
VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
Together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand, at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
je22:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

PANEL PAPERS — For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

GILBERT M. M'MASTER......JOSEPH M. GAZZAM
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, No. 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. je3-1y

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN R. R. CO. are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Company, in Temperanceville on TUESDAY, 26th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing one President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year. WILLIAM MARSHALL,
je23:cm President.

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864......$11,000,000
Annual Income, over......2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over......5,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.
Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION.......$1,600,000.
HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30:1y-e-o-d No. 67 Fourth street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.
Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se5:1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER,	

de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se1:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes.
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS,
HARMONIUMS.
A very large assortment of these and all other Musical Instruments, for sale by
HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
No. 53 Fifth street,
jy13 Kleber & Bros old stand.

Bradbury.
Schomacker & Co

WAMELINK & BAR,
No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,
Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal
PIANOS,
Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. je24

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—
It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.
IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.
Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.
Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 16th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:
SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.
Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:
SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.
Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary
Mumfordsville, Kentucky.
The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.
Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles jy2-ey

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No. 98 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
c29-17

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25:1y

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—
The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of
FRESH GROUND COFFEE,
for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja2 MILLER & R[illegible]ETSON.

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
A. BATES, 21 Fifth street.
LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES.
AT
A. BATES',
21 Fifth Street.
FOULARD SILK
at old prices.
A. BATES, 21 Fifth street.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

SUMMER GOODS
SELLING CHEAP AT
77 and 79 Market street.
Bargains in Summer Gloves and Cotton Stockings.
Old goods at less than New York cost.
Linen Handkerchiefs, in plain borders and hem stitched, bought long ago and not advanced.
In Men's Linen Handkerchiefs we have some job lots to offer at decided bargains.
Men's thin Gauze Undershirts, Linen Drawers, Jean Drawers and Silk Shirts, Suspenders, Muslin Shirts and Collars. Best make paper Collars, in every size and style.
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Under Vests, Belting, Corsets, Duplex Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Head Netts, Ribbons, Bead Gimps and Ruggle Buttons, Gimpure Laces and Velvet Ribbons.
Sun Umbrellas closing out cheap.
Breakfast Capes in new patterns and colors.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
Merchants and Dealers are invited to look through our Notion and Variety Goods stock.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy22 77 and 79 Market street.

WHITE FRENCH MUSLINS
FOR LADIES' WAISTS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.
FRENCH MUSLINS;
SWISS MUSLINS;
MULL MUSLINS;
NAINSOOK MUSLINS;
PLAID NAINSOOK MUSLINS;
WHITE ORGANDIES;
JACONETTE FLOUNCINGS;
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
North East Corner Fourth and Market Streets.
jy23

GREAT BARGAINS IN
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
Great Bargains in
SUMMER SHAWLS
Great Bargains in
SACQUES, CIRCULARS, &c.
Great Bargains in
SUN UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.
at
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
jy18 59 Market street.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
in
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
and
SUMMER SHAWLS,
Selling at a reduction of 50 per ct. from Eastern prices.
Greatest Bargains ever offered in the city
Entire
SUMMER STOCK
to be disposed of without regard to present Eastern prices, at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market street.
jy12

J. A. WILSON......J. W. CARR......D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

PRICES REDUCED—
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth street,
Are selling
Summer Dress Goods
at greatly reduced prices. jy18

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH.
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond
ap21

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
150,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

CLOVER SEED—40 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ap2 Nos 130 and 132 Second street

CLOTHING.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR SUMMER WEAR.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET,
Are daily receiving
Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves,
In every variety for the coming season,
Silk Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, and all Other Goods in our Line.
Shirts and Collars.
To this department we give especial attention. Gentlemen who are particular in the fit and appearance of their Shirts, are invited to leave their measure and give our Shirts a trial. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction. jy1

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS.
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS.
CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS
LADIES' BALMORALS.
GENTS' BALMORALS.
CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.
A complete stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, at
No. 54 Market Street.
my28 SLATER & SOUTH.

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH......JOHN S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield,
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c, constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES......O. B. JONES.
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDICAL.

WHOLESALE DRUG-HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:tf

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

JEWELRY.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
WATCH MATERIALS
TOOLS, GLASSES, &c.
Agents for the
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.
Fine Watches repaired by the most skillful workmen.
56 Fifth Street, Opposite Masonic Hall,
jy25

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and
GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving. J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. ie1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

THOS. S. CLARKE......WM. THAW......CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

E. EDMUNDSON......W. R. BATEMAN
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

DR. F. XAVIER DE ROLETTE, of Paris
Date of Diploma, 1828.
Office—51 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Hotel Building.
The following specialties attended to:
1st. Examination of the Lungs and all diseases of the respiratory organs.
2d. Diseases peculiar to the women.
3d. Diseases peculiar to men, old and young. ap30

FOR SALE.—Two second-hand CYLINDER BOILERS, 36 inch. diameter, and 30 feet long, with fire front, grate bars, steam drum, safety valve, mud drum, &c., complete. Enquire of
J. B. FLACK, Attorney-at-Law,
jy19:9t 122 Fourth street.

Finance and Trade.

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

Par Val		Off'd	Asked	Sales	Div'd
	BANKS.				
50	Exchange	—	—	71¼	May 5
50	Citizens	—	—	70½	" 5
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	70½	" 4
50	Allegheny	—	—	39½	" 5
50	Mechanics	—	—	63½	" 5
50	Iron City	—	—	64¾	" 5
50	M & M	—	—	60	" 4
100	First National	110	—	—	$3.75
100	Second National	110	—	—	—
100	Third National	110	—	—	—
100	Fourth National	110	—	—	—
100	First National, Al'y	—	—	110	$3.00
50	Manchester Saving	—	—	49½	" 4 ₱ ct.
	INSURANCE.				
50	Citizens	—	—	61	June $6,00
42	Western	—	—	58½	May $2.50 $3.00
32	Monongahela	34	—	22	" $4.00
50	Eureka	50	—	58	
50	Pittsburgh	38	—	34	
25	Allegheny	—	—	28¼	$3 00
25	People's	28	—	28¾	$1 00
50	Penna	—	—	33½	—
	BRIDGES.				
25	Monongahela	—	—	26¼	4 ₱ ct. 5 ₱ ct.
25	St. Clair Street	40	—	50	5 ₱ ct.
50	Hand Street	—	—	—	—
50	Mechanic Street	—	—	31¼	$1 50
25	Birmingham	—	—	—	—
	RAILROAD.				
50	Allegheny Valley	—	—	14	—
50	Penna Central	—	—	73¼	—
100	Fort Wayne	—	—	110½	—
100	Cleveland	—	—	107½	—
50	Connellsville	11	13	12½	—
50	do (interest)	11¾	17	—	—
50	Steubenville	13	15¼	14¾	—
50	Chartiers	—	—	5	—
50	Hempfield	—	—	½	—
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	65	70	65	—
24	Birmingham	—	—	40	—
50	Citizens	—	—	95	—
	GAS.				
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	88½	$2 50
25	Allegheny	33	—	38	$1 00
25	Birmingham	—	—	31¾	5 ₱ ct.
	OIL COMPANIES.				
25	Lucesco	—	27	—	—
	Ardesco	—	—	—	—
10	North American	—	9	7½	—
10	Dalzell	—	—	6¾	1 ₱ ct.
10	Allegheny and Pitts.	—	15	—	2 ₱ ct.
50	Columbia	—	—	—	5 ₱ ct.
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
50	Pitts. & Greens. Tpk.	—	—	11½	—
50	Mongahela Naviga'n	—	43	—	$2 50
	BONDS.				
	Allegheny County 5's	—	—	81¼	—
	do Scrip 5's	—	—	81	—
	Pittsburgh 5's	—	—	78¾	—
	do 6,s	—	—	97	—
	Allegheny City 6's	—	100	—	—
	do 4's	—	—	70	—
	Alleg'y V. R. R. [illegible]	—	—	105	—
	do 2d mort[illegible]	—	—	100	—
	Connellsville 6's	—	100	89¼	—
	Steub. R. R. 6's	—	75	—	—
	Alleg'y Co Bounty 6's	—	96¼	—	—

MONDAY, July 25—P. M.

—The cheering news from Sherman, the decline in gold and the downward tendency in prices of the necessaries of life—and above all the long-looked-for rain having come (one whole day's instalment of a drenching rain already received) are enough to gladden the hearts of the most desponding. With such bright indications does the new week begin. The farmers have said that it only required one good soaking rain to make the corn. They have been favored with most auspicious weather for harvesting their wheat, &c., and the crop is regarded as a very fair average one. Now the corn product will, quite likely, come up to the same standard. What, then, will be in the road of a return to moderate prices? Shall the cold hand of speculation be permitted to defraud us out of the rich boon of a plentiful harvest?

—Wall street, like the impecunious Micawber, says the New York *Herald* of Sunday, is still waiting for something to turn up. The dulness is general, and the only speculation is as to how long this state of things will continue. Not even a rumor comes to us from the Treasury at Washington; but packages of compound interest six per cent. notes, fresh from the printing presses, are finding their way here in considerable sums, which shows that these are being paid freely to public creditors, with a view, doubtless, in part, to easing the money market, and so paving the way for the new loan on the seven and three-tenths non-legal tender notes. This, however, is only a palliative, and a hurtful one at that. The banks have been meanwhile withdrawing a portion of their temporary deposits from the Sub-Treasury, the amount for which they had notified up to yesterday afternoon being about fifteen millions. Whether or not they will give further notifications of withdrawal depends to a great extent upon the probable demands they will have to meet upon the appearance of the loan on the market.

A perceptible flow of currency from the country is taking place, owing, to some extent, to the merchants here having called for remittances from their customers in consequence of the prolonged stringency having thrown obstacles in the way of discounts. This, being directly conducive to the centralization of capital, will do much good, by counteracting the evil effects of hoarding, which has been largely practised by persons of small and moderate means all over the country for a considerable time past. The easy position in which all this tends to place the banks makes them free lenders on good collaterals at seven per cent on call. But the demand from stock houses is very limited, owing to an anticipated recurring stringency consequent on the loan, and, as this may be put on the market any day, there is no certainty of an interval of ease sufficiently long to allow of successful operations for a rise. The feeling among brokers reflects this state of the case, and they are generally very unwilling to carry stocks on ordinary margins."

—The Boston *Bulletin* referring to the condition of the money market last week, says: "The prevailing stringency is only a fortaste of what must come sooner or later, when the war is over and the volume of currency is reduced to its normal proportions. The commercial classes should be continually prepared for such an event, and only those will seriously suffer from it who have been imprudent and striven to grasp too much by overtrading. Even this little temporary revulsion has taken them unawares, and at a time when they least expected it. When everybody was complaining of the inflated currency and preaching up theories in favor of its contraction, lo! the realization, the very *beau ideal* of our financial dream, comes, and is found to be—not so very pleasant after all."

—The same paper in its weekly summary says:—"Mining stocks have evinced considerable animation, in view of the tight money market and difficulty of carrying stocks. The current opinion that this class of investments are declining in price is not wholly justified by a comparison of the week's sales with those of the week previous. Albany and Boston holds its own, under a swinging assessment of $5½, bringing up its paid in value to $20. Bay State is ½ higher, Franklin 1½, Pewabic 3 with a dividend of 7 *on*, Quincy ¼, Pontiac ¼.

On the other hand, Huron has gone down 7¼, Minnesota 8, Isle Royale 1¼, Manhattan 1½, Rockland 1½, Star 1½. Pittsburgh 2½ with $8 div. on.

Sales have been made of French Creek at 1. Action is firm again at 2. Tremont is again moving at 3, and likely to advance."

—The money market at Boston according to the *Advertiser*, remains without material variation, the tendency being gradually to greatest ease. The call from the first class borrowers is quite moderate, and finds a ready supply at the banks at 6 per cent. Demand for stock operations is less pressing and borrowers are paying six to twelve per cent. The produce dealer who made his purchases on a highly inflated currency, with gold in the range of 290, finds it difficult to find means to sustain the market which is steadily relaxing, causing heavy losses.

—The New York mining market, according to the *World*, of Saturday, "continues in the same state of stagnation, but without any desire up on the part of holders to press sales. The reports from the gold and copper regions are satisfactory, and the Petroleum stocks will all pay large dividends, from one to five per cent. per month. Last week's product of the Black Hawk Mining Company, as advised by telegraph from Colorado, exceeded ten thousand dollars."

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market has ruled rather quiet during the past week, owing to the money stricture and falling off in gold, and sales to consumers have been light, though at very full prices. Among the trade considerable staple has changed hands at irregular rates, the tendency of the financial situation being to concentrate the small stocks on the market in few and strong hands. In all cases, however, where the necessities of holders have induced them to offer lots at a shade under the current rates, the Boston trade has stepped forward and relieved them of their burthens with a promptitude which betokens the strongest confidence in the future of this commodity.

Sales of domestic for the week, to actual consumers, foot up not over 175,000 lbs, at a range of $1 00@1 20, both for fleece and pulled, the outside figures for small lots of fine Pennsylvania of the old clip. We also hear of a small sale of extra pulled as high as $1 25 ₱ lb, but this must be considered just now as an extreme quotation. Heavy Vermont and New York fleeces are selling at about $1 ₱ lb, and fine Ohio and Michigan at $1 10@1 15. In Canada, we note a sale of 15,000 lbs mixed, as it ran, including both clothing and combing grades, at $1 20 ₱ lb; good lots of pure combing do held at $1 40. In foreign, sales 850 bales all descriptions, including 450 do Cape, at 65@77½c, mostly at 70c, and the outside price for a superior lot, very light and fine.—*Bulletin.*

Baltimore Fish Market.

FISH—During the past day or two there has been more activity in this branch of trade and wharf and store prices may be quoted firm, as follows:

Herrings,	Halifax, new	$ 4 25@$ 5 00	₱ bbl.
Do.	Labrador	9 50@ 10 00	"
Do.	Magdalen, new	3 25@ 4 50	"
Do.	Split	5 50@ 6 00	"
Do.	Potomac	10 00@ 10 25	"
Shad		15 00@ 17 00	"
Codfish, ₱ 100 lbs		6 50@ 7 00	"
Hake,		3 00@ 3 50	"
Mackerel,	No. 1, medium	18 00@ 19 00	"
Do.	No. 1, large	19 00@ 22 00	"
Do.	No. 2, medium	13 50@ 14 25	"
Do.	No. 2, large	14 75@ 15 00	"
Do.	No. 3, large	11 50@ 13 50	"
Do.	do. medium	10 00@ 11 50	"
Do.	do. small	8 00@ 9 00	"

St. Louis Hemp Market.

Hemp—Less than 2,000 bales of hemp and tow were received, most of which went into store. No shipments of consequence have been made, holders still waiting for a further advance. Every hemp warehouse in the city is now full, and there is difficulty in obtaining storage. Prices range as follows: Uncovered tow, $120; covered do, $155@160; common undressed hemp, $1[illegible]; medium, $135@145; prime, $150@160; choice, $165@170, and dressed $275@280 ₱ ton.

St. Louis Cotton Market.

The dull and declining character of the New York market, in the latter part of last week, greatly depressed the price here, and sales of 22 and 82 bales strictly middling were made Friday at $1 45 ₱ lb—a large decline Saturday nothing was done. The receipts of the week have been small, and little has been offered on the market in the past three days. The market closes a shade firmer.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, July 26, 1864.

Business yesterday was dull. Sales were few and far between. The weather was extremely unfavorable for out door trade. The rain, which commenced early in the day, continued up to the time of writing this report. The present rain will be of immense benefit to the growing crops. A rain like the present one has long been needed by our farmers, and the value in money could not be easily estimated. Our rivers have not been navigable for some time past. Whether the rain will hold out long enough to give us a steamboat stage remains to be seen. We have a number of new boats that will depart as soon as the water will permit. Among the sales we note as follows:

APPLES—The receipts of apples are on the increase, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on prices. The quality offered up to this time has been of an inferior description. We note sales 65 bbls assorted at $3 40@4 00, ₱ bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—The market was firm with a good demand, the receipts were not large, all parcels that arrive found purchasers at the outside figures. Sales 40 boxes W. R., 20@21c, and 79 do. Hamburg 22c.

ICE—We note a sale of 6 tons of pure ice at $7 50.

GRAIN—The market for some days past has been inactive for the best of all reasons, there was scarcely anything to operate on; besides a number of sales were made for future delivery, hence a number of parcels that arrived had been previously disposed of. The rates generally were nominal.

WHEAT—May be quoted at Red $2 00; White $2 10. The mills take all good parcels offered at these figures. Barley and Rye were dull and neglected, prices nominal. Corn was ready of sale at $1 50@1 55 as per quality, transactions limited. Oats—there was a fair demand caused principally by the light receipts, sales 380 bushels at $1 05@1 06.

WHISKY—remains about as unsettled as ever; prices were nominal and we omit them. The stock in the market is moderate.

BUTTER—The receipts are on the increase; former prices have been sustained. Sales 10 packages 30@33c.

SALT—The market was firm with a fair demand; sales of 175 barrels No. 1 at $3 00 per barrel.

FLOUR—The demand has fallen off; buyers are asking a concession which holders do not seem willing to grant, hence the operations were very light. The market to us seemed weaker. The sales were very limited ranging from $10 50@11 50 as per quality. The receipts were very light.

BACON—The market was firm with a fair demand. The late advance has been sustained. Prices seem to have reached the top. At the present rates demanded a large number of consumers will have to forego the luxury of Ham at 32c per pound, the rates demanded by retailers. The state of their finances prohibits dealing at those figures. The sales reported were: Shoulders, 5,000 lbs at 16c; sides, 16½@17c; plain hams, 3,000 lbs at 19@19½c; S. C. hams, 2,000 lbs at 25@26c. Country meat sold as to quality.

DRIED BEEF was much fancied. Sales of 2,000 pieces at 21c ₱ lb. The stock on hand is not large.

HAY.—Prices continue to rule high, the demand being in advance of the supply. Sales of 8 loads at the scales at $40 00@45 00 ₱ ton.

LARD.—The market was not active. The demand was limited at 19@19½c.

EGGS—The demand has fallen off. Small sales were made at 17@19c per dozen.

LARD OIL—Holders were again asking an advance, viz: No. 1, $1 65, No. 2, $1 50@1 55.

GROCERIES—There was a steady demand for small parcels of Groceries. As prices were unchanged we omit them.

PIG IRON—The market was firm with a large inquiry. The late advance has been maintained. The stock on hand is not large, whilst the receipts during the present month have fallen off.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

TUESDAY, July 26, 1864.

The following are the quotations for the descriptions named:—

FLAT BAR.	₱ lb
1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	7½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	7¾
1¼ to 1⅜, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	7¾
1⅛ to 1½ by 5⅛ inch	8
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	7¾
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8¼
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8½
HORSE SHOE.	₱ lb
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch,	8½
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	8¼
1⅜ and 2	8¾
1¼ and 1⅛	9
1 and 1⅛	9¼
⅞ inch	10½
¾ inch	11½
⅝ inch	12

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.	₱ lb		₱ lb
1 to 2⅛ inch	7½	½ and 9-16 inch	8
2⅜ to 2¾	7¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	8¼
3 to 3¼ inch	8	5-16 inch	8½
3⅜ to 4 inch	8½	¼ inch	8¾
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	7¾	3-16 inch	11

OVAL IRON.	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	7¾	½ inch	8¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	8	⅜ inch	8½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	8	½ inch	8¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	8¼	⅜ inch	9

SHEET.	
No. 10 to 17	10
" 18 to 24	10¼
" 25 and 26	10½
" 27	10¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ₱ lb extra.

PLATES.	
3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	9

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₱ lb extra.

Heads	9
Plow Slabs	8¾
" Wings	8¾

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	8
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	8¼
1½ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	8½
1¼ by ¼ inch	9
PLOW HANDLE IRON.	
Plow Handle Iron	8½
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	12

NAILS.

	₱ keg		₱ keg
10d to 60d Nails,	8 12½	2d Fine	10 37½
8d and 9d	8 37½	¾ in. Lining	11 87½
6d and 7d	8 62½	Clinch	9 62½
4d and 5d	8 87½	Cut Spikes	8 37½
3d	9 37½		
Casing Nails.		**Barrel.**	
6d	$9 13	⅞ inch	10 88
8d	8 88	1 inch	10 13
10d	8 63	1⅛ inch	9 38
12d	8 63	1¼ inch	9 38
16d	8 63	1½ inch	8 88
Finishing.		**Tobacco.**	
6d	9 63	6d	8 88
8d	9 38	8d	8 63
10d	9 13	10d	8 38
12d	9 13		
16d	9 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off iron (except sheet iron), in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS.—Four months credit for approved paper, payable with current rate of exchange on New York. 5 per cent. discount for cash, par funds or N. Y. Exchange, remitted on receipt of invoice.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Lumber, first clear, ₱ 1,000 feet	$55 00@60 00
Second clear	50 00@55 00
Third clear	48 00@48 00
Stock boards	25 00@30 00
Box or select boards	33 00@38 00
Common boards, dry	22 00@24 00
Fencing	22 00@24 00
Cull boards	15 00@16 00
First clear flooring, rough	45 00@50 00
Second " "	37 00@42 00
Common flooring, rough	34 00@37 00
Siding clear dressed	26 00@28 00
Second clear	23 00@25 00
Common do	21 00@23 00
Long Joists	22 00@30 00
Shaved Shingles, Star	5 75@ 6 00
Shaved shingles A ₱ M	5 00@ 5 50
Shaved shingles No. 1	4 75@ 5 00
Cedar Shingles	3 50@ 4 00
Sawed shingles A	5 75@ 6 25
Sawed shingles No. 1	5 00@ 5 25
Lath ₱ 1,000 pcs	4 75@ 5 00
Posts, ₱ 1,000 pcs	14 00@20 00
Pickets	18 00@20 00

Boston Copper Market.

Copper—The market has been considerably excited of late, and, with the scarcity and high price of crude metal, prices of manufactured have further materially advanced. Sheathing is now held at 72c; yellow Sheathing Metal at 72c ₱ lb, 6 mos. Bolts and Brazier's Copper selling at 50c; yellow metal Bolts at 50c. Ingot has been in speculative demand for several weeks past, and prices have tended rapidly up; but at the close there is a disposition to realize, at some concession, and the article is now held here at 52@54c ₱ lb, cash. Old Copper selling at 48@50c ₱ lb, cash.

Boston Pig Iron Market.

Iron—This metal continues very scarce and in good consumptive demand, though with an easier market abroad and more settled state of affairs in the Pennsylvania mining region, the upward tendency for the time being has been checked. In Pig sales Scotch No. 1, various brands, at $80@85 per ton, and American do at $70@75, principally at the latter figure. The late advance in Bar Iron is well sustained with sales of English at $210@220 for common and $225@235 for refined. Russia Sheet selling at $25@30, and English do at 9½@12c ₱ lb. Nails steady at 10c ₱ lb, cash, for assorted class.—*Bulletin.*

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

The receipts of the past week have been much lighter than the preceding, but the market has continued firm and active, with no important changes. If prices are a shade lower one day, they are almost sure to recover the next. There are now five warehouses at which sales are made. Yesterday's prices will show the range for the week. They were: lugs $8 50 to $15, common leaf at $15 to $19; medium do at $19 to $24; good do at $24 to $34; common manufacturing leaf at $25 to $35; good do at $35 to $50, and fine do at $100 to $176 ₱ 100 lbs. About 1,400 hhds have been sold, and bids on 240 rejected.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the auction warehouses amounted to 205 hhds at lowest rates. The prices obtained at the Picket warehouse were 1 hhd at $9,00 and the rest at a range from $9,75 to $40,00. At the Ninth street prices ranged from $8,70 to $38,50. At the Boone warehouse 1 hhd sold at $7,00, 2 at $8,00, and the balance at $8,40 to $32,25. At the Louisville warehouse prices ranged from $10,00 to $40,00, and 1 hhd of very bright rich leaf sold for $86,00.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

At the close of last week some large lots of Rio were taken at New York for the Government at 55@58c, and subsequently some speculative inquiry sprang up, but transactions were limited, owing to the extreme views of holders. Business in our market has been confined to 800 bags good and prime at 50c—now held at 50@52c, as to quality. Stock in first and second hands, chiefly in bond, 37,000 bags.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, July 26, 1864.

Business in the oil way yesterday was not worth mentioning. The high prices demanded by holders have, in a measure, put a stop to transactions. The oil trade depends principally on New York and the Eastern markets. The prices that are demanded here for crude and refined are as high as those in New York, hence buyers are not disposed to take hold, as the incidental expenses of delivering oil in that city is at least 10 cents per gallon; hence there is no margin for shipment. We can say to our readers what they are already aware of viz: that prices must decline here or advance in the East before operations to any extent can be effected. A few days, however, will show us what we shall see. The receipts by the Allegheny River since our last, amounted to 679 barrels. The heavy rains that set in early in the day continued without intermission, and what we lost in business was more than made up by the benefit the crops received from the rain. Correct figures could not be given at this time. The nominal rates were—

Crude—The stock in the market is quite limited. Buyers are shy at the present asking rates. They are not willing to invest at the present figures. Yesterday, so far as we could ascertain there was no transactions. Late on Saturday 239 bbls were disposed of, deliverable at Sharpsburg, at 42½c, packages returned.

Refined—We heard of no sales. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views. Prices nominal—we omit them. The stock on hand is not large.

Residuum The market was firm. The demand was only limited. Small sales were made at $6 50 per bbl.

Naptha—Was dull and neglected. The last sale reported to us was at 32c per gal.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River,

Pennock & Ball, 141; R D Cochran, 128; H R Davis, 123; Fisher & Wilkins, 131; B S Duncan, 128; total, 679.

Oil Imports per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Clark & Sumner, 214 bbls Refined for New York.

J. Gracie & Co., 14 bbls Refined for New York.

Lucesco Oil Co., 104 bbls Refined for New York.

North American Oil Co., 71 bbls Refined for New York.

J. Reed, Jr., 55 bbls oil for Altoona.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Wm P Beck 60 bbls salt; Reese, Leal & Co, 17 sks wool; Robt Knox, 90 bbls refined oil; Martin, Oliver & B, 98 bdls and 135 bars iron; S Bradley, 2 sks wool; Head & Metzgar, 13 hides; Hillbruner, 1 bale calf skins and 37 hides; J Floyd, 15 bags beans.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—J S Liggett & Co, 295 bgs wheat; Hitchcock & McC, 151 bgs oats; H F Evert, 25 bgs oats; E Heazelton, 20 bxs matches, Springer Harbaugh, 15 bbls flour; Patterson & Ammon, 100 bbls flour; Wm Mackown, 10 empty bbls; Rea & Keel, 210 sks corn; Graff, Bennet & Co, 8 bbls s iron; Delange & Co, 350 g hides; Culp & Shephard, 165 sks oats; McBane & Anger, 106 sks oats, 36 do corn; G Akeman, 73 bbls cider; McElhany & H, 81 wagon beds.

Imports per. Celeveland & P. R. R.—Alex. Taylor, 453 bags bran and 350 mill feed; Noble, Angle & Co 144 sks wheat; J Bleanfreid 40 box cheese Thomas Arbuckle 24 bales cotton; Singer & Nimick 165 blooms; Hussey & Wells 198 blooms; J & W Farley 225 bags shorts; Burke & Barnes 900 bdls of paper; Perkins 900 bdls of paper; Owens & Kennedy 25 bbls apples; Wm. Sedden 14 bxs cheese; Newmeyer & Graff 40 bdls long handles; D S Maple 13 bbls flour; Webb & Wilkinson 40 firkens of butter.

St. Louis Iron Market.

PIG METAL.

Iron Mountain, No. 1, hot-blast ₱ ton	$65@70
Iron Mountain, No. 2, hot-blast	60@65
Pilot Knob, No. 1, hot-blast	65@70
Pilot Knob, No. 2, hot-blast	60@65
Receipts of pig iron during past week	400 tons
Receipts of pig iron since Jan. 1, 1864	11,490 tons
Receipts during same period in 1863	8,802 tons

Messrs. Chouteau, Harrison & Valle quote:

Cold-blast (car wheel) ₱ ton	$75 —
Cold Malleable	85 —
Hot blast, No. 1	70 —
Hot blast, No. 2	65 —
Bank ore	4 50
Surface ore	5 —

Prices of manufactured iron according to price published in the St. Louis *Journal of Commerce.*

MANUFACTURED IRON:

	Sligo.	Tyrone.
Plates, 3-16 to 1 inch thick..cts ₱ lb	13	10½
Plates, extra flange or firesheet	14	—
Heads, up to 6 feet diameter	14	—
Heads, extra firebox	15	—
Sheet, Nos. 10 to 17	13½	11½
Sheet, " 18 to 24	13¾	11¾
Sheet, " 25 to 26	14	12
Sheet, " 27 to 28	14½	12½
Boiler Rivets	14	11½

Extra sizes furnished on special prices, viz: up to following dimensions: Plates 100 inches wide by 150 inches long; Heads, 100 inches diameter; Sheets, No. 14 win guage, 48 inches wide.

Flats, common bar sizes	12	8½
Flats, horse shoe	12	9½
Flats, heavy band	11½	9
Hoops, 4 to 2½ inches	13	10½
Hoops, 1½ to 1¾ inches	13½	14
Rounds, 1 to 2⅝ inches	11½	8¾
Rounds, 2½ to 2¾ inches	11¾	9¼
Rounds, 3½ to 3¾ inches	12	9½
Rounds, 4 to 4½ inches	12½	10
Rounds, ⅝ to ⅞ inches	13⅜	9¾
Squares, prices same as rounds.		
Ovals, ⅞ and 1 inch	12	9¾
Ovals, ⅝ and ¾ inch	12½	10½
Half ovals, ⅞ and ¾ inch	12	10¼
Half ovals, ⅝ and ¾ inch	12¾	10¾
Angle iron, 1½ to 3 inches	10½	11½
Angle iron	11½	—
Nail rods, rolled and slit	15	@—
Nail rods, Norway, genuine	18	@— 20
Horse nails, Griffin, genuine	75	@ 1 —
Horse nails, American, steam ham.	50	@— 60

Proposals at St. Louis.

The United States Commissary at St. Louis advertises for the following articles: bids to be received until Wednesday, the 27th inst.:

5,000 bbls single extra flour: 3,000 bbls double extra flour.

1,000,000 pounds of hard bread.

50,000 pounds of hominy.

10,000 pounds crushed sugar.

150,000 pounds soap.

50,000 pounds star candles.

2,500 bushels fine salt.

20,000 gallons pure vinegar.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese,	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
DEPARTED.		
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city

CINCINNATI.

Monday's *Commercial* says:—The river is falling slowly. There is 3½ feet hence to Louisville, and 3 feet in the canal. The lower Ohio is falling with 3½ feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 20 inches in the Cumberland, and falling. There is 3 feet in the Kanawha, and falling.

The boats of the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company are making daily trips—a steamer leaving Cairo daily for Memphis, on the arrival of the train from Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURES.—The Doane, No. 2, from Tennessee River, and Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, were among the arrivals at Saturday.

The Ontario left for Louisville with a Government trip.

Messrs. Johnston & Alcoke, on Saturday, sold the Ladonia to Capt. Henry Miller, late of the Emma, for $9,000, for the Evansville and lower Ohio River trade.

The funeral of the late John Sherlock, which took place yesterday afternoon, was largely attended. The deceased was bookkeeper for his brother, Thos. Sherlock, Esq., Treasurer of the Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line Company, and enjoyed the confidence, respect and esteem of all who knew him.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 19.—EDS. COM.:—The river here is miserably low, and none but the very lightest draft boats pretend to run, and even they are compelled to make "stages," that so run to a particular bar, and then transfer their passengers to another boat. Capt. Martin is on the Favorite plying between Lacrosse and Beef Slough. Our old friend Capt. John B. Davis having resigned his position as Major in the Second Minnesota regiment, is running a new and neat little craft from St. Paul, The Captain is a great favorite up this way. The Damsel arrived from St. Louis, the first through boat for some time. The boats are getting all they want, both for freight and for passengers. Crops all over the State are luxurious and profuse. As to wheat, oats and corn, there never was such a prospect before. The farmers can just shovel out wheat and shovel in greenbacks this fall. I go from here to the falls of St. Anthony, and shall start for a down the river trip, taking all the towns and cities from here home.

ALE. BURNET.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Union* says:

The river was falling again yesterday with only thirty-one inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had receded an inch at the wharf, and three inches at Portland. The weather was cool and pleasant yesterday, the thermometer ranging only as high as seventy-five and eighty in the shade.

The damaged freight of the Cordelia Ann, recently sunk near Amsterdam, was sold at auction for the benefit of the underwriters, and many articles brought better prices than they cost when first shipped on the boat some two weeks ago. Sugar was bid off at twenty cents, though damaged and many other articles of groceries and family supplies were sold at better rates, some of them actually commanding more than was paid for them by the shipper. This is only an evidence of the advance of all articles of commerce and consumption.

The Yellowstone, from the head-waters of the Missouri, has been announced by the telegraph as having arrived at St. Louis. She had on board a company of twenty-six Idaho miners, and twelve mountaineers; eight hundred bales of buffalo robes; a buffalo calf and a bald eagle. All the miners were formerly from California, and have in their possession over two hundred thousand dollars in gold. They speak of the Idaho mines as a success; but that it took hard work to get it out of the ground.

The contract awarded to Capt. Archer to carry freight from St. Louis to Duvall's Bluff, White river, was at the rate of sixty-cents per hundred pounds. He has the Commercial, Tycoon, Liberty and St. Patrick in the line, the two latter to connect at Memphis with the two former.

CAIRO.

The Forsyth had a big trip of people to Cairo, and one hundred and forty-three bales of cotton for St. Louis. The Morning Star and Rocket were light—in Government service. The Bayard had two barges in tow, laden with ship timber. The Eclipse had a barge with three hundred Government horses. The Charmer turned back last night from Paducah, being much behind time. The Courier left for St. Louis at noon.

Received here, 1,100 barrels salt, eight hogsheads tobacco, and some small lots of other freight.

The Homeyer has twenty tons of reshipping freight for Vicksburg and New Orleans, and a good trip for St. Louis.

There are reports that the Kaskaskia has sunk on the Grand Chain this morning, and that two lives were lost. The boat was of small value.

ST. LOUIS.

The *Union* says: Contrary to all expectation the river at this point commenced swelling Thursday night, and at dark last evening had swollen about eight inches, and was still rising. The rise came from both the Upper Mississippi and Illinois, which streams are again rising at every point. There were heavy rains to the north of Peoria on Monday and Tuesday, lasting in some instances through both of these days. As a consequence the river at Lasalle is reported to have risen four feet. The rise at Peoria up to Wednesday night was about twelve inches, and still continuing.

The Upper Mississippi is rising at Keokuk and all the way down, which would indicate heavy rains in that quarter.

The Missouri is falling, and seems to be up and down every other day. There is six feet water on the worst bars, but the channel is said to be in bad condition.

We have no business operations to report at the wharf, everything being about as dull and quiet as it can possibly get, unless it quits altogether. What little produce was being shipped below was stopped yesterday by an order from the Treasury Department, which prohibits the Customhouse from granting any more permits.

The Elipse, Captain James A. Wise, left very suddenly after dark Thursday night, having been engaged to carry a load of horses to Louisville. She will be back in about a week.

The Post Boy, from Missouri river, probably got in last evening, she having left Leavenworth on Tuesday. She was detained on her way up by Government in carrying troops, picking up skiffs and flatboats along the river, and either destroying or sending them to the military posts. There are plenty of rumors on the river about guerrillas, but none that seemed reliable. The Montano, from this port, passed Leavenworth last Tuesday, and had no difficulty, whatever, and saw no guerrillas.

The *Democrat* says:—So great is the disparity between business and tonnage in the New Orleans trade that the owners of the Ida Handy and other steamers had the fact staring them in the face, that they would remain in port six weeks before their turns to load would arrive. This great decline in river business is a sad thing for the owners of those fine and valuable river crafts, many of which are entirely new. But a new and important arrangement was yesterday entered into by the owners of St. Louis and New Orleans boats and the final particulars were to be adjusted by the hour of five last evening. We have no official statement in relation to the matter, but we understand it to be this—owners of the boats, nearly all that were running in the trade, which had entered into and have been for some months running under an engagement with John G. Copelin & Co., Government contractors, formed a joint stock company, which represents all these boats. It is to last sixty days. Only ten boats shall run; the others to be laid up. These ten are to be select, fast and fine. One boat is to leave every two days. Every boat owned by the company is to be valued by a committee, and will be paid a share of the profits according to value. If it shall prove a losing business the same rule is to apply. No more boats are to be admitted. The new arrangement is inaugurated with the Olive Branch, which is now loading. Of course, these particulars are very crude, but they are, no doubt, near the truth.

There are now in port the following boats, which are waiting their turn to load for New Orleans: Henry Ames, City of Memphis, Mollie Able, Luminary, Bart. Able, T. C. Swan, L. M. Kennett, Sultana, Maria Denning, John J. Roe, Clara Delson and Ida Handy. They went to load in the above order.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Germania	July 23	New York	Southampton
New York	July 30	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Aug 13	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Aug 27	New York	Southampton
America	Sept 10	New York	Southampton
New York	Sept 24	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Oct 9	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Oct 22	New York	Southampton
America	Nov 5	New York	Southampton
New York	Nov 19	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Dec 3	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Dec 17	New York	Southampton
FROM EUROPE.			
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New York
America	Aug. 17	Southampton	New York
New York	Aug. 31	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New York
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New York
New York	Oct. 26	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Nov. 9	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Nov. 23	Southampton	New York
America	Dec. 21	Southampton	New York

SEWING MACHINES,

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 803 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may exercise this right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Sec. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"Sec. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

[L. S.] I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution on proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the first TUESDAY of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
my27:1t2m Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ELECTRICITY. WHAT IT IS.—ELECTRICITY is the natural element of the nervous system—the connecting link between mind and matter—the most subtle substance known. It circulates the blood; is the cause of voluntary and involuntary motion; producer of all the known phenomena in the universe; the life of all things.

"It warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glows in the stars and blossoms in the trees;
Lives through all life, extends through all extent,
Spreads undivided, operates unspent.
Breathes in our souls, informs our mortal part,
As full, as perfect, in a hair as heart;
As full, as perfect, in vile man that mourns,
As the rapt seraph that adores and burns.
It claims all high, all low, all great and small;
It fills, it bounds, connects, and equals all."

Health is an uninterrupted course of this electric or nervous fluid to all parts of the nervous system—governed by the positive and negative polarities. Disease on the other hand is a changed or disturbed condition of the electric fluid in the nervous system, causing blood, muscle, nervous and a host of other derangements of the various systems which constitute man.

Then, come, ye afflicted, come! as life is dear to all, to No. 251 PENN STREET, where all diseases to which flesh is heir, whether Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory or Paralytic, are speedily cured without pain, shocks, or any inconvenience through the uses of Galvanism, Magnetism and other modifications of Electricity. The rapidity in which cures are sometimes effected, oftentimes astonishes the patient as well as the operator.

A case of Neuralgic Sciatica cured in two treatments which was of five months duration, on the person of Mr. C. Brooks, who resides in Manchester, on Locust street, who has given me permission to state his case for the benefit of those that are afflicted likewise.

Sciatica is characterized by severe shooting pains in the region of the hip, extending sometimes to the foot, and even to the toes, as was in this case.

The afflicted are invited to call at this office and see other certificates of cures that have been performed upon persons residing in this city.

☞ No charge for consultation. ☜

To those residing at a distance all letters must be addressed to 251 Penn street.

Electricity with its various modifications cures the following: Affections of the Head, Eyes, Ears and Throat, (Diptheria); Diseases of Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Diabetes); and other Organic Difficulties peculiar to male and females; all affections of Nervous, Circulatory, Muscular, Glandular and Digestive system, Cutaneous Diseases, Fevers and all other diseases not here specified.

See circular—get one at the office. Cures guaranteed by special contract when desired.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. J. A. REESE,
jul6-3m-M W&S Medical Electrician.

ROBERT ARTHURS........JOHN W. RIDDELL
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
ARREARS OF PAY,
AND ALL
Military Claims,
mh8:3m-e-o-d PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet, from Wheeling.

THE light-draught steamer ARGOS, Capt. MUHLAMAN, leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
jy22:1w JELLY & MANNER, Agents.

HEAD NETS—All Styles of Silk, Bead and Invisible
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
jy1 77 & 79 Market street.

Dr. R. A. WILSON'S
TONIC, CATHARTIC,
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE
PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether origiuating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state o the *stomach.*

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nausea* and *Headache,* to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite.* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson,* of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache,* arising from a disorded condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemierania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County,
February 18, 1860.
Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandising for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind., April 30, 1860.
Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gentlemen:—Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For head ache, dyspepsia. indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival, and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KEISTER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S
WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. de20:1y

PAPER PUBLISHED IN PITTSBURGH.

IT GIVES
Later and More News
THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

IT GIVES
The only full and Reliable Report of
RIVER MATTERS.

It is JUST THE PAPER For River Men.

IT GIVES FULL AND RELIABLE
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Financial Reports.
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Pig Iron Market.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
Cattle Markets.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
DRUG MARKET.

IT GIVES THE ONLY FULL AND RELIABLE REPORTS OF THE
Lumber Market.

IT GIVES THE FULLEST
Local Intelligence.

IT GIVES
THE NEWS!!

IT HAS SPECIAL DISPATCHES
From Washington---From the Army of the Potomac---From New York---From Cairo and below---From Chattanooga---From Chicago---From all Principal Points.

Just the Paper for Everybody.

Just THE PAPER for Loyal Men.

It is for the Union Unconditionally.

Its Circulation is increasing more Rapidly than any Paper ever before Published.

IT IS JUST THE PAPER
TO ADVERTISE IN!!!

IT IS EMPHATICALLY
A NEWSPAPER.

☞ The Commercial is sent to Subscribers, by Mail, for $8 per Year.

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THE
Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE
LARGEST NEWSPAPER
IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

It is sent out on all the Morning Trains of the Railroads.

IT GIVES
☞ DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF READING MATTER OF ANY

FINANCIAL.

U.S. INTEREST COUPONS.
10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
5-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,
Bought at highest rates by
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
je16:2 Wood and Third streets.

U. S. TEN-FORTY LOAN.—
Principal and interest payable in Coin, and Exempt from Taxation.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. Despository and Financial Agent. Deals in
ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Banks and Bankers are requested to act as Sub-Agents for the sale of 10-40 Bonds, at *one-eighth* of one per cent. commission.

ADAM REINEMAN, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier. je14

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, May 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
my24-om Comptroller of the Currency.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

OILS.

JOHN W. WISE........HENRY W. CHILDS.
WISE & CHILDS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM
429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Ample facilities for Storage and Shipment.

REFERENCES:
Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. s

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7:

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh,

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN........A. D. ANDERSON
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine,
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. sel8:1y

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.—The loyal voters of Allegheny county, who support the nomination of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, and the platform of principles adopted by the National Union Convention at Baltimore, and adhere to the Union party, are requested to assemble at the usual places of holding elections in their wards, boroughs, townships, and election precincts, respectively,

On SATURDAY, JULY 30th, 1864,

and elect Two Delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3d, 1864, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled at the ensuing October election.

The elections in the Wards and Boroughs shall be between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. and in the Townships between the hours of three and six o'clock P. M.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary.-jy6

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
R. H. KING,
jy26 No. 311 Liberty street.

RAILROADS,

1864 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 6:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) a 3:00 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:35 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:45 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:10 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:50 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:00 p. m.
Fast Line	1:00 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:00 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8 80
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	7 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets.
my23

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after May 15th, 1864, trains run as follows viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	1:00 a. m.	00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W.	2:20 a. m.	3:20 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.	2:10 a. m.	3:50 p. m.	8:05 p. m.	

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Steu'e.
2:10 p. m.	9:15 a. m	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	8:50 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
	4:40 p. m.		
	5:50 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive i

P. F. W. & C. R. W.	7:20 a. m.	8:30	:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.	9:30 a. m.		

GEO. PARKIN, Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
my14 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.,

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:40 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn.	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY,

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore	5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	.00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9:20 a. m
" leaves Harrisburg	1:40 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1:25 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3:00 p. m.
arrives at Harrisburg	7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot
oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg,
Leave Northward.

Mail Train	.. p. m.
Express Train	3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets and for freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
no13-tf

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
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